VOLUME V

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

LONG RANGE PLANS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES

Texas Technological College

Department of Geosciences

A
Report
for
President Grover E. Murray

by
Dr. Richard B. Mattox, Chairman

Lubbock, Texas

September 1, 1968

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I

HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF

THE DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

I-a HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Geology was established in 1926 under the chairmanship of Dr. Leroy T. Patton. In 1933 the departmental name was changed to the Department of Geology and Geological Engineering. In 1938 the Department of Geology and Petroleum Engineering was established, but in 1947 the name was reduced to Department of Geology. The change to Department of Geosciences was approved in 1963.

Dr. Patton served as the departmental chairman until 1949, at which time Dr. Raymond G. Sidwell assumed the duties of departmental administrator. Dr. Sidwell resigned from the post in 1954 and Dr. F. Alton Wade, a former Professor of Geology at Miami University (Ohio), joined the department as its chairman. Dr. Wade served for ten years before requesting that he be relieved of administrative duties; the request was made because of his desire to conduct a more active research program on the geology of Antarctica. Dr. Richard B. Mattox succeeded Dr. Wade and began his present assignment in the fall of 1964.

The department's academic programs have undergone some radical changes, not all of which were in response to advancements in technology. From the first program established by Dr. Patton to that which existed in 1953, one can detect a trend toward a unit dedicated to the training of personnel for the petroleum industry rather than an academic unit in which the fundamentals of the science were stressed. The college bulletins of the period indicate extreme specialization in the areas of petroleum geology and sedimentation. Under Dr. Wade's direction the current policy of providing fewer courses and stressing the basic principles of geology and geophysics was established. Dr. Wade reactivated the seismological observatory in 1955 and the geophysics program was launched in 1956 by addition to the staff of a qualified seismologist. The doctoral program was reactivated in 1963; it was suspended in 1954 at Dr. Wade's request because of his belief that the

program of that time did not justify granting of the doctoral degree. One person received the doctoral degree under the old program and the first graduate of the new program will receive his degree in August of 1968.

One basic premise of departmental operation that has not changed since Dr. Patton assumed his duties is that all students within the department should receive extensive training in field methods of investigation. Dr. Patton was a dedicated field geologist and those who have followed him have had no reason to change this aspect of the academic programs. The department has maintained a summer program for field instruction and should continue to do so; bases of operation that have been used include Capitan, New Mexico, Las Vegas, New Mexico, Alpine, Texas and Salida Colorado. Advanced field camps were conducted in the Moab, Utah area, but the availabilty of summer employment in the petroleum industry has reduced the number of students taking graduate work during the summer sessions to a level below which such operations are feasible.

The department moved to its present quarters in 1953. Reorganization of the space facilities will follow the move to new quarters by the Biology Department.

I-b UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE DEGREES

The department granted 995 baccalaureate degrees, 120 master's degrees, and one doctoral degree from its beginning through June, 1967. The list of graduate theses and the one doctoral dissertation is presented as Appendix A. During the past ten years the degrees awarded are as follows:

Year	BA & BS	MS
1958	46	6
1959	50	7
1960	37	8
1961	29	5
1962	13	3
1963	10	4
1964	5	3
1965	7	1
1966	14	4
1967	13	6

These figures are grim evidence of the influence which the petroleum industry's personnel policies had on enrollments within this and most other geology departments in the nation. The current trend, however, appears to be based on a somewhat more stable approach to hiring of professional personnel than existed ten to fifteen years ago.

I-c DEPARTMENTAL STAFFS: 1926-1967

Professors	Associate Professors	Assistant Professors
1926		
Patton *(Chairman)*		
1927		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Russell	
1928		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Graham	Stainbrook
	Russell	
1929		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
	Stainbrook	
1930		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
	Stainbrook	
1931		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
	Stainbrook	
1932		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
	Stainbrook	
1933		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
	Stainbrook	
1934		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
	Stainbrook	
1935		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
	Stainbrook	
1936		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
	Stainbrook	

I-c (continued)

Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor
1937		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
Stainbrook		
1938		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
Stainbrook		
1939		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
Stainbrook		
1940		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Sidwell
Stainbrook		
1941		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Glock
Stainbrook	Sidwell	
1942		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	
Stainbrook	Sidwell	
	Glock	
1943		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Horn
Stainbrook	Sidwell	
1944		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Meade
Stainbrook	Sidwell	
1945		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Robinson	Meade
Stainbrook	Sidwell	
1946		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Glock	Meade
Stainbrook	Robinson	
	Sidwell	

I-c (continued)

Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor
1947		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Glock	
Tolmachoff *(Visiting)*	Robinson	
	Sidwell	
1948		
Patton *(Chairman)*	Glock	
Sidwell	Robinson	
Stainbrook		
1949		
Sidwell *(Chairman)*		
Patton		
Robinson		
1950		
Sidwell *(Chairman)*	Bond	Holt
Patton	Brand	Warn
Robinson	Dennis, P. E.	
	Meade	
1951		
Sidwell *(Chairman)*	Bond	Holt
Patton	Brand	Warn
Robinson	Dennis, P. E.	Weart
Alexander	Meade	
1952		
Sidwell *(Chairman)*	Bond	Hayes
Robinson	Brand	Warn
	Dennis, P. E.	Weart
1953		
Sidwell *(Chairman)*	Bond	Warn
Cline *(Distinguished)*	Brand	Arper

I-c (continued)

Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor
1954		
Wade *(Chairman)*	Bond	Arper
Sidwell	Brand	
	Mattox	
	Warn	
1955		
Wade *(Chairman)*	Bond	Arper
Sidwell	Brand	
	Mattox	
	Warn	
1956		
Wade *(Chairman)*	Brand	Arper
Sidwell	Mattox	Elston
	Warn	Rexroad
		Shurbet
1957		
Wade *(Chairman)*	Arper	Dennis, J. G.
	Brand	Elston
	Mattox	Rexroad
		Shurbet
1958		
Wade *(Chairman)*	Arper	Dennis, J. G.
Brand		Harris
Mattox		Rexroad
		Shurbet
1959		
Wade *(Chairman)*	Arper	Dennis, J. G.
Brand		Harris
		Jacka
		Shurbet
		Sturm

I-c (continued)

Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor
1960		
Wade *(Chairman)*	Arper	Dennis, J. G.
Brand		Harris
Mattox		Jacka
		Shurbet
		Sturm
1961		
Wade *(Chairman)*	Arper	Dennis, J. G.
Brand	Shurbet	Harris
Mattox		Jacka
		Sturm
1962		
Wade *(Chairman)*	Arper	Dennis, J. G.
Brand		Harris
Mattox		Jacka
Shurbet		Sturm
1963		
Wade *(Chairman)*	Harris	Dunn
Arper		Jacka
Brand		Miller
Mattox		Reeves
Shurbet		Sturm
1964		
Mattox *(Chairman)*	Harris	Bridge
Arper		Jacka
Brand		Miller
Shurbet		Parry
Wade		Reeves

I-c (continued)

Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor
1965		
Mattox *(Chairman)*	Harris	Bridge
Arper	Jacka	Klement
Brand		Miller
Shurbet		Parry
Wade		Reeves
		Wuersching
1966		
Mattox *(Chairman)*	Harris	Reeves
Arper	Jacka	Wuersching
Brand	Klement	Yeats
Feray	Miller	
Murray		
Shurbet		
Wade		
1967		
Mattox *(Chairman)*	Harris	Cebull
Arper	Jacka	Craig
Brand	Klement	Dowling
Furnish *(Visiting)*	Miller	Reeves
Kennamer		Reinking
Murray		Wuersching
Shurbet		Yeats
Wade		

I-c (continued)

FORMER STAFF MEMBERS

Walter Herbert Alexander
Ralph Hurd Bond
Thomas E. Bridge
Lewis Manning Cline
John Gordon Dennis
P. Eldon Dennis
David Evan Dunn
Wolfgang Eugene Elston
Dan E. Feray
Waldo S. Glock
William A. P. Graham
William Clifton Hayes
Edward Lee Holt
Clifford R. Horn
Grayson E. Meade
William Thomas Parry
Carl Buchner Rexroad
Wilber Irving Robinson
Richard Joel Russell
Raymond Gilbert Sidwell
Merrill Addison Stainbrook
Edward Sturm
Innokenty Pavlovich Tolmachoff
G. Frederick Warn
Richard Claude Weart

I-d PUBLICATIONS OF FORMER STAFF MEMBERS

Leroy T. Patton (1927-1952)

1. The geology of Stonewall County, Texas: Texas Univ. Bull. 3027, 77 p., 1930
2. Paleogeographic wall maps: Science n.s., v. 76, p. 474-475, 1932
3. Ripple marks of the Merkle dolomite of western Texas and their paleogeographic interpretation: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 3, p. 77-82, 1933
4. Geological field courses in American colleges: Pan-Am. Geologist, v. 60, p. 25-33, 1933
5. Earth science and military education: Military Engineer, v. 27, p. 87-89, 1935
6. Some observations on the "so-called "lakes" of the Llana Estacado of Texas: Geol. Soc. America Proc., 1934, p. 451, 1935 (abstract)
7. Natural glasses of the insoluble residues of the Pennsylvanian limestones of Texas: Science n.s., v. 83, p. 83-84, 1936
8. Custer Formation of Texas (note by R. I. Roth): Amer. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull., v. 22, p. 925-927, 1938
9. Field Geology: Edwards Bros., Inc., Ann Arbor, Mich., 58 p., 1939
10. A quantitative measurement of the natural rate of growth of calcite crystals in geodes: Science n.s., v. 89, p. 485, 1939
11. Tremolite bearing limestone of the Capitan quadrangle, New Mexico: Jour. Sed. Petrol., v. 10, p. 137, 1940
12. Crystalline rock in deep well in Winkler County, Texas: Amer. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists, v. 29, p. 222-226, 1945
13. Igneous rocks from deep wells in west Texas: Amer. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists, v. 29, p. 1028-1034, 1945

I-d (continued)

14. Modal analyses of well cores from basement complex in west Texas: Amer. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists, v. 31, p. 308-317, 1947
15. Igneous rocks of the Capitan quadrangle, New Mexico: Geol. Soc. New Mexico, v. 34, p. 281, 1949 (abstract)
16. Igneous rocks of the Capitan quadrangle, New Mexico, and vicinity: Amer. Mineralogist, v. 36, p. 713-716, 1951

William A. P. Graham (1928-1929)

1. Heavy minerals of the Upper Cambrian formations of Minnesota: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 40, p. 183, 1929 (abstract); Pan-Amer. Geologist, v. 21, p. 67, 1929 (abstract)
2. Some methods of correlation based on heavy mineral concentrates: Ohio Jour. Sci., v. 29, p. 173, 1929

Merrill Addison Stainbrook (1928-1949)

1. Stratigraphy of the Devonian of the upper Mississippi valley: Kansas Geol. Soc. Guidebook 9th Ann. Field Conf., p. 248-260, 1935
2. A Devonian fauna from the Sacramento Mountians near Alamogordo, New Mexico: Jour. Paleontology, v. 9, p. 709-714, 1935
3. New echinoderms from the Devonian Ceder Valley Formation of Iowa: Amer. Midland Naturalist, v. 18. p. 809-904, 1937
4. Atrypa and Stropheodonta from the Ceder Valley beds of Iowa: Jour. Paleontology, v. 12, p. 229-256, 1938
5. Pentameridae of the Ceder Valley beds of Iowa: Amer. Midland Naturalist, v. 19. p. 723-739, 1938
6. Orthoid brachiopods of the Ceder Valley beds of Iowa: Amer. Midland Naturalist, v. 23, p. 482-492, 1940

7. Prismatophyllum in the Ceder Valley beds of Iowa: Jour. Paleontology, v. 14, p. 270-284, 1940
8. Gastropoda of the Kiamichi shale of the Texas Panhandle: Texas Univ. Bur. Econ. Geol. Pub. 3945, p. 704-716, 1940
9. Elytha in the Ceder Valley beds of Iowa: Amer. Midland Naturalist, v. 24, p. 414-420, 1940
10. Terebratulacea of the Ceder Valley Limestone: Jour. Paleontology, v. 15, p. 42-55, 1941
11. Biotic analysis of Owen's Ceder Valley Limestone: Pan-Amer. Geologist, v. 75, p. 321-327, 1941
12. A deep subsurface Permian fauna from Hockley County, Texas: Jour. Paleontology, v. 14, p. 376-383, 1941
13. Last of great phylum of the cystids: Pan-Amer. Geologist, v. 76, p. 83-98, 1941
14. *and W. S. Glock,* Development of primitive valley heads in Texas Panhandle: Pan-Amer. Geologist, v. 76, p. 329-334, 1941
15. Brachiopoda of the Ceder Valley beds of Iowa; Inarticulata, Phynchonallacea, and Rostrospiracea: Jour. Paleontology, v. 16, p. 604-619, 1942
16. The brachiopoda of the High Point Sandstone of New York: Amer. Jour. Sci., v. 240, p. 879-890, 1942
17. Strophomenacea of the Ceder Valley Limestone of Iowa: Jour. Paleontology, v. 17, p. 39-59, 1942
18. Spiriferacea of the Ceder Valley Limestone of Iowa: Jour. Paleontology, v. 17, p. 417-450, 1942
19. The Devonian System in Iowa: *in* Symposium on Devonian Stratigraphy, III. State Geol. Survey Bull. 68, p. 182-188, 1944
20. The stratigraphy of the Independence Shale of Iowa: Amer. Jour. Sci., v. 243, p. 66-83, 1945
21. Brachiopoda of the Independence Shale of Iowa: Geol. Soc. America Memoir 14, 74 p., 1945

22. Corals of the Independence Shale of Iowa: Jour. Paleontology, v. 20, p. 401-427, 1946
23. Brachiopoda of the Percha Shale of New Mexico and Arizona: Jour. Paleontology, v. 21, p. 297-238, 1947
24. Age and correlation of the Devonian Sly Gap beds near Alamogordo, New Mexico: Amer. Jour. Sci., v. 246, p. 765-790, 1948

Raymond G. Sidwell (1929-1957)

1. New species from the Colorado Group, Cretaceous, in south-central Wyoming: Jour. Paleontology, v. 6, p. 312-318, 1932
2. Mineral study of Kiamichi Formation of west Texas: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 6, p. 31-34, 1936
3. *and* C. A. Cole, Sedimentation of Colorado River in Runnels and Coleman Counties, Texas: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 7, p. 104-107, 1937
4. Sand and dust storms in the vicinity of Lubbock, Texas: Econ. Geography, v. 14, p. 98-102, 1938
5. *and* W. F. Tanner, Sand grain patterns of west Texas dunes: Amer. Jour. Sci., v. 237, p. 181-187, 1939
6. Types and sources of sediments deposited by the South Canadian River in New Mexico and Texas: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 9, p. 36-41, 1939
7. *and* D. T. Gibson, Mineral study of Santa Rosa Sandstone in Guadalupe County, New Mexico: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 10, p. 5-7, 1940
8. Sediments transported by the Brazos River from High Plains, Texas: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 10, p. 138-141, 1940
9. Sediments of Pecos River, New Mexico: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 11, p. 80-84, 1941
10. Caliche deposits on Southern High Plains, Texas: Amer. Jour. Science, v. 241, p. 357-361, 1943

11. *and* C. A. Renfroe, Detrital minerals derived from recent volcanics in northwestern Chihuahua, Mexico: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 13, p. 13-20, 1943
12. Aid of sedimentary petrology to the discovery of oil: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 13, p. 112-116, 1943
13. *and* C. A. Renfroe, Red River mineral provenance, Taos County, New Mexico: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 14, p. 125-130, 1944
14. Triassic sediments in west Texas and eastern New Mexico: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 15, p.50-54, 1945
15. Effects of dikes and displacement movements of sediments in Capitan quadrangle, New Mexico: Amer. Mineralogist, v. 31, p. 65-70, 1946
16. *and*R. L. Bronaugh, Volcanic sediments in North Texas: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 16, p. 15-18, 1946
17. Trinity sediments of north and central Texas: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 17, p. 68-72, 1947
18. Sediments from alaskite, Capitan Mountain, New Mexico: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 16, p. 121-123, 1946
19. *and* J. L. Haliburton, Sediments from pre-Cambrian rocks of southern Sangre de Cristo Mountains, New Mexico: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 18, p. 74-78, 1948
20. Sediments at the southern termination of the Sange de Cristo anticlinorium (New Mexico): Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 18, p. 100-107, 1948
21. Sediments derived from basaltic lava flow in Mora and Colfax Counties, New Mexico: Colo.-Wyoming Sci. Jour., v. 3, p. 30-31, 1948 (abstract)
22. *and* G. F. Warn, Pennsylvanian sedimentation in northeastern Socorro County, New Mexico: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 21, p. 3-11, 1951
23. *and* G. F. Warn, Pennsylvanian and related sediments of Upper Pecos Valley, New Mexico: Amer. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull., v. 37, p. 975-1013, 1953

G. Frederick Warn (1950-1957)

1. *and* W. H. Cox, A sedimentary study of dust storms in the vicinity of Lubbock, Texas: Amer. Jour. Science, v. 249, p. 553-568, 1951
2. *and* R. P. Carmack, R. G. Sidwell, Regional subsurface geology of the Midland basin (Texas): Oil and Gas Jour., v. 51, p. 113-122, 1952
3. Spraberry structural conditions (Texas), Parts 1 and 2: World Oil, v. 136, p. 83-86, 88, 100, 102 and 104, 1953
4. *and* R. G. Sidwell, Petrology of the Spraberry sands of west Texas: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 23, p. 67-74, 1953
5. *and* Sidwell, R. G., Diagenesis of some Pennsylvanian sandstones of New Mexico: Oil and Gas Jour., v. 51, p. 178, 1953; Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 23, p. 135-136, 1953 (abstract)
6. Geology of northeastern New Mexico and adjacent Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas: Panhandle Geonews, v. 2, p. 14-17, 1955

P. Eldon Dennis (1950-1953)

1. *and* P. D. Akin, S. L. Jones, Ground water in the Kindred area, Cass and Richland Counties, North Dakota: North Dakota Geol. Survey Ground-Water Studies, no. 14, 75 p., 1950
2. *and* P. D. Akin, Ground water in the Portland area, Trail County, North Dakota: North Dakota Geol. Survey Ground-Water Studies, no. 15, 50 p., 1950

Carl B. Rexroad (1956-1959)

1. Conodonts from the Chester series in the type area of southwestern Illinois: Illinois State Geol. Survey Rept., Inv. 199, 43 p., 1957

24. *and* G. F. Warn, Diagenesis of Pennsylvanian limestone, Upper Pecos Valley, New Mexico: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 24, p. 255-262, 1954
25. *and* G. F. Warn, Transitional Permo-Pennsylvanian sediments of the Rowe-Mora basin, New Mexico: Jour. Paleontology, v. 20, p. 1006, 1956 (abstract)

Waldo S. Glock (1940-1949)

1. Rain-fall types and tree-growth patterns as indices to past climates: Pan-Amer. Geologist, v. 74, p. 290-296, 1940
2. Some past notions on interpretive value of tree growth-rings on climate: Pan-Amer. Geologist, v. 75, p. 164-180, 1941
3. A rapid method of correlation for continuous time series: Pan-Amer. Geologist, v. 76, p. 75, 1941 (abstract); Amer. Jour. Science, v. 240, p. 437-442, 1942
4. Algae as ecologic indicators: *in* Symposium on paleobotanical taxonomy, Amer. Midland Naturalist, v. 36, p. 279-281, 1946

Grayson E. Meade (1944-1953)

1. A new species of Capromeryx from the Pleistocene of west Texas: Texas Arch. Paleontol. Soc. Bull., v. 4, p. 88-96, 1942
2. The Blanco fauna (Pleistocene, Crosby County, Texas): Texas Univ. Bur. Econ. Geology Pub. 4401, p. 309-556, 1945
3. The water rat in the Pleistocene of Texas: Jour. Mammalogy, v. 33, p. 87-89, 1952
4. An early Pleistocene vertebrate fauna from Frederick, Oklahoma: Jour. Geology, v. 61, p. 452-460, 1953

2. Conodonts from the Glen Dean Formation (Chester) of the Illinois Basin (Ill.-Ind.-Ky.): Illinois State Geol. Survey Rept., Inv. 209, 27 p., 1958
3. The conodont homeomorphs Taphrognathus and Streptognathus: Jour. Paleontology, v. 32, p. 1158-1159, 1958

Wolfgang E. Elston (1956-1958)

1. Geology and mineral resources of Dwyer quadrangle, Grant, Luna and Sierra Counties, New Mexico: New Mexico Bur. Mines and Mineral Res. Bull., v. 38, 86 p., 1957
2. Some aspects of volcanism and mineralization in southwestern New Mexico: Roswell Geol. Soc., Guidebook, 11th Field Conf., p. 57-59, 1958
3. Burro uplift, northeastern limit of sedimentary basin of southwest New Mexico and southeastern Arizona: Amer. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull., v. 42, p. 2513-2517, 1958

John G. Dennis (1957-1962)

1. The geology of the Lyndonville area, Vermont: Vermont Geol. Survey Bull., no. 8, 98 p., 1956
2. Deformation pattern of the Appalachians in northern Vermont: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 69, p. 1552, 1958

William T. Parry (1963-1967)

1. *and* M. P. Nackowski, Copper, lead and zinc in biotites from Basin and Range quartz monzonites: Economic Geology, v. 58, p. 1126-1144, 1963
2. *and* C. C. Reeves, Geology of west Texas pluvial lake carbonates: Amer. Jour. Science, v. 263, p. 606-615, 1965
3. *and* C. C. Reeves, Lacustrine glauconitic mica from pluvial Lake Mound, Lynn and Terry Counties, Texas: Amer. Mineralogist, v. 51, p. 229-235, 1966

I-e PUBLICATIONS OF CURRENT STAFF MEMBERS

Richard B. Mattox

The artificial abrasion of quartz grains [abs.]: Miss. Acad. Sci. Jour. 1951-53, p. 223 (1954)

A study of sand dunes [abs.]: Dissert. Abs., v. 14, p. 659-70, 1954.

Eolian shape-sorting: Jour. Sed. Petrology, v. 25, p. 111-114, 1955.

Elements of Crystallography and Mineralogy: Harper & Bros., New York, 332 p., 1960. (co-author)

Elementos de Cristalografia y Mineralogia: Omega (Spain), 1963. (Translation by company personnel)

Editor of Saline Deposits: Geol. Soc. America Spec. Paper 88, 701 p., 1968.

Salt anticline field area, Paradox basin, Utah and Colorado: *in* Saline Deposits: Geol. Soc. America Spec. Paper 88, p. 5-16, 1968.

Upheaval Dome, a possible salt dome in the Paradox basin, Utah: *in* Saline Deposits: Geol. Soc. America Spec. Paper 88, p. 331-348, 1968.

Reprinted in Diapirism and Diapirs: Amer. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Memoir 8, 1968.

John P. Brand

Cretaceous of Llano Estacado of Texas: Texas Univ. Bur. Econ. Geol. Report Inv. no. 20, 59 p., 1953

Eastern Llano Estacado and adjoining Osage Plain: West Texas Geol. Soc. Guidebook, 1956

Comanchean stratigraphy of Kent quadrangle, Trans-Pecos Texas: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 67, p. 1674, 1956 (co-author)

Comanchean stratigraphy of Kent Quadrangle, Trans-Pecos, Texas: Amer. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull., v.42, p. 371-386, 1958 (co-author)

Cretaceous platform and geosyncline: Guidebook, 1958 Field Trip, Permian Basin Section of Soc. Econ. Paleontologists and Mineralogists, 1958

Geologic map of eastern half of Kent Quadrangle, Texas: Univ. Texas Bur. Econ. Geol., Geologic Quadrangle Map no. 24, 1962

Text to accompany map listed above.

Exercises in Historical Geology: Burgess Publishing Co., 1962

Exercises in Invertebrate Paleontology: National Press, Baghdad, 1965

Rae L. Harris, Jr.

Zircons of Archean rocks from the Beartooth mountains, Montana-Wyoming: Amer. Geophys. Union Trans., 1957

Replacement gneisses of the Gardner lake area, Wyoming [abs.]: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 68, p. 1741, 1957

Geologic evolution of the Beartooth mountains: Southwestern Fed. Geol. Soc. Program, 1959

Geological evolution of the Beartooth mountains, part 3: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 70, p. 1185-1216, 1959

Origin of zircons and continents [abs.]: Southwestern Section, Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sci. Program, 1964

A water tower apparatus to improve zircon separation technique: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 76, p. 971-974, 1965

Replacement of bromoform by an elutriation device: Geol. Soc. America Program, 1965

Variations in recovered zircon crops due to rock decay [abs.]: Rocky Mountain Section, Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sci. Program, 1966

Variations in zircon crop measurements, Whitehorn stock, central Colorado: The Mountain Geologist, v. 3, p. 135-138, 1966

Deskin H. Shurbet, Jr.

Bermuda T phases with large continental paths: Seis. Soc. America Bull., v. 45, 1955

Microseisms with periods of seven to ten seconds recorded at Bermuda: Amer. Geophys. Union Trans., v. 37, 1956 (co-author)

T phases at Bermuda and transformation of elastic waves: Seis. Soc. America Bull., v. 47, 1957 (co-author)

The effects of the Gulf of Mexico on Rayleigh wave dispersion: Jour. Geophys. Research, v. 65, 1960

The P phase transmitted by crustal rocks to intermediate distances: Jour. Geophys. Research, v. 65, 1960

Determination of sedimentary thickness in the Mexican geosyncline by Rayleigh wave dispersion: Jour. Geophys. Research, v. 66, 1961

Determination of sediment thickness in the Gulf of Alaska using Rayleigh wave dispersion: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 73, 1962

Note on use of Sofar geophone to determine seismicity of regional oceanic areas: Seis. Soc. America Bull., v. 52, 1962

The high frequency P and S waves from the West Indies: Seis. Soc. America Bull., v. 52, 1962

The high-frequency S phase and structure of the upper mantle: Jour. Geophys. Research, v. 69, 1964

The pP phase generated in water covered areas: Seis. Soc. America Bull., v. 55, 1965

Gravity field and isostatic equilibrium of the Llano Estacado of Texas and New Mexico: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 77, 1966

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F. Alton Wade

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Alonzo D. Jacka

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Karl W. Klement

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William D. Miller

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James R. Craig

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John J. Dowling

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I-f ENROLLMENTS, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES: 1958-68

Year	Semesters Fall	Spring	Summer Sessions	Field Camp
1958-59	3084	2508	451	228
1959-60	3033	2453	342	210
1960-61	3208	2333	397	96
1961-62	3127	2429	498	60
1962-63	3539	2816	546	54
1963-64	3703	3249	715	64
1964-65	3821	3809	620	84
1965-66	5361	5194	934	168
1966-67	6091	5177	980	210
1967-68	5842	5276	1121	270

Note: All enrollment figures are stated in terms of student credit hours. Those given under Summer Sessions are for the courses presented on campus; the field camp enrollments are in addition to the on-campus classes.

Graphic representation is given in Appendix B.

I-g DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET

The following tabular summary of the department's budget is based on the academic year and does not contain salaries of teaching personnel employed in the summer sessions. The figures in brackets are for operation of the seismological observatory; they are included in the column marked total. Graphic representation of the budget trends can be found in Appendix C.

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET 1958-1967

Year	Staff Salaries	Classified Personnel	Student Assistants	E, M & T	Total
1958-59	$ 92,433.00	$ 5,100.00	$3,575.00 [1,282.00]	$12,236.00 [1,918.00]	$116,544.00
1959-60	78,700.00	6,030.00	3,200.00 [1,200.00]	12,996.00 [2,000.00]	104,126.00
1960-61	83,583.00	6,030.00	3,200.00 [1,200.00]	12,500.00 [2,000.00]	108,513.00
1961-62	86,353.00	8,400.00	3,000.00 [1,400.00]	14,600.00 [2,500.00]	116,253.00
1962-63	94,417.00	8,580.00	3,400.00 [1,400.00]	12,800.00 [2,550.00]	123,147.00
1963-64	115,020.00	8,760.00	3,500.00 [1,600.00]	14,650.00 [2,700.00]	146,231.00
1964-65	118,409.00	9,030.00	3,000.00 [1,600.00]	14,600.00 [2,700.00]	149,339.00
1965-66	160,851.00	9,720.00	3,300.00 [1,600.00]	14,000.00 [2,700.00]	192,171.00
1966-67	179,084.00	8,280.00 [3,030.00]	4,400.00 [1,600.00]	15,000.00 [2,700.00]	214,394.00
1967-68	221,374.00	9,300.00 [3,330.00]	4,500.00 [1,600.00]	15,600.00 [2,700.00]	258,404.00

SECTION II

THE 1967-68 ACADEMIC YEAR

THE DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

II-a ENROLLMENTS, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES: 1967-1968

Fall Semester, 1967

Course			Enrollment	Student Credit Hours
GEOL	143	Physical Geology	954	3820
	144	Historical Geology	199	796
	145	Physical Geosciences	16	64
	233	General Geology for Engineers	30	90
	241	Mineralogy and Petrography I	17	68
	331	Geomorphology	27	81
	335	General Paleontology	18	54
	363	Field Geology	1	6
	431	Optical Mineralogy and Petrology	3	9
	436	Micropaleontology	9	27
	4314	Principles of Stratigraphy	7	21
	511	Seminar	14	14
	535	Special Problems	3	9
	536	Special Problems	2	6
	538	Geology of the Southwest	4	12
	5324	Advanced Sedimentation (on campus)	12	36
	5324	Advanced Sedimentation (Midland)	31	93
	5327	Problems in Paleontology	8	24
	5328	Advanced Structural Geology	6	18
	541	X-Ray Diffraction Analysis	6	24
	563	Advanced Field Geology	1	6
	631	Thesis	7	21
	831	Dissertation	1	3
G PH	3321	Geophysical Methods, Gravity etc.	6	18
	3322	Geophysical Methods, Seismic etc.	5	15
	4321	Earthquake Seismology	5	15
	533	Selected Topics in Geophysics	3	9
GEOG	2351	Regional Geography of the World	54	162
	2352	Geography of the U.S. and Canada	46	138
	4355	Geography of Texas	35	105
	4362	Geography of the U.S.S.R.	26	78
			Totals 1521	5842

II-a (continued)

Spring Semester, 1968

Course			Enrollment	Student Credit Hours
GEOL	143	Physical Geology	408	1632
	144	Historical Geology	635	2540
	145	Physical Geosciences	8	32
	233	General Geology for Engineers	24	72
	242	Mineralogy and Petrography II	10	40
	332	Structural Geology	35	105
	336	General Paleontology	12	36
	4315	Stratigraphy	10	30
	432	Optical Mineralogy and Petrology	2	6
	435	Stratigraphic Paleontology	7	21
	511	Seminar	7	7
	5311	Stratigraphic Micropaleontology	6	18
	5312	Economic Geology	5	15
	532	Advanced Historical Geology	7	21
	535	Advanced Problems	5	15
	536	Advanced Problems	2	6
	631	Thesis	9	27
	731	Research	3	9
	732	Research	2	6
	831	Dissertation	3	9
	5324	Advanced Sedimentation (Midland)	33	99
G CH	534	Advanced Problems in Geochemistry	4	12
G PH	3322	Geophysical Methods, Seismic etc	9	27
	4322	The Earth's Gravity Field	10	30
	534	Advanced Problems in Geophysics	5	15
GEOG	2351	Regional Geography of the World	40	120
	3355	Field Methods	31	63
	4363	Geography of South America	49	147
	4364	Mexico and the Caribbean Lands	42	126
		Totals	1413	5276

II-a (continued)

First Summer Session
1968

Courses			Enrollment	Student Credit Hours
GEOL	143	Physical Geology	97	388
	363	Field Geology	45	270
	535	Special Problems	9	27
	536	Special Problems	5	15
	631	Thesis	6	18
	731	Research	1	3
	831	Dissertation	1	3
GEOG	2351	Regional World Geography	10	30
	4361	Geography of Europe	18	54
		Totals	192	808

Second Summer Session
1968

GEOL	143	Physical Geology	31	124
	144	Historical Geology	105	420
	535	Special Problems	2	6
	536	Special Problems	2	6
	631	Thesis	4	12
	731	Research	2	6
	732	Research	1	3
	831	Dissertation	2	6
		Totals	149	583

II-b FACULTY, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES, 1967-1968

Richard B. Mattox
Rank: Professor and Chairman
Salary: $17,000.00
Year of Appointment: 1954
Year Tenure was Acquired: 1957
Academic Training: BA, 1948, MS 1949, Miami University (Ohio); Ph.D., 1954, University of Iowa
Fields of Specialization: Arid lands geomorphology and the structural aspects of saline deposits
Professional Societies and Activities: Member of steering committee for International Conference on Saline Deposits, 1962; Secretary for Committee on Desert and Arid Zones Research, Rocky Mountain Section of American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of Academic Advisory Committee, American Association of Petroleum Geologists; consultant in petroleum geology and geohydrology. Memberships in: American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Association of Petroleum Geologists; Geological Society of America (fellow); Mineralogical Society of America; National Association of Geology Teachers; Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists; Sigma Xi; West Texas Geological Society and Lubbock Geological Society

William B. Arper
Rank: Professor
Salary: $11,400.00
Year of Appointment: 1953
Year Tenure was Acquired: 1957
Academic Training: BS, 1940, MS, 1942, University of Oklahoma; Ph.D., 1953, University of Kansas
Field of Specialization: Sedimentation; geochemistry of carbonate sediments

Professional Societies and Activities: Secretary of the Southwest Section of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists; Vice President and President of the Lubbock Geological Society. Memberships in: American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Association of Petroleum Geologists; American Chemical Society; Ameri-Geochemical Society; Geological Society of America; Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists; Sigma Xi; West Texas Geological Society; Lubbock Geological Society

John P. Brand
Rank: Professor
Salary: $11,449.00
Year of Appointment: 1948
Year Tenure was Acquired: 1957
Academic Training: BA, 1942, MS, 1947, Miami University (Ohio); Ph.D., 1954, University of Texas
Fields of Specialization: Paleontology and Stratigraphy
Professional Societies and Activities: Former president of Lubbock Geological Society; Visiting Professor, University of Baghdad, Agency for International Development, 1963-1965; consultant in ground water, petroleum and mineral deposits. Memberships in: American Association of Petroleum Geologists; Geological Society of America; Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists; Sigma Xi; Lubbock Geological Society

Deskin H. Shurbet, Jr.
Rank: Professor and Director of the Seismological Observatory
Salary: $15,000.00 ($20,000.00 on 12 month appointment)
Year of Appointment: 1956
Year Tenure was Acquired: 1960
Academic Training: BS, 1950, MS, 1951, University of Texas
Fields of Specialization: Geophysics: Seismology

Professional Societies and Activities: Consultant to industry and the federal government. Memberships in: American Geophysical Union; Seismological Society of America; Society of Exploration Geophysicists, New York Academy of Sciences (fellow); American Association for the Advancement of Science (fellow); Texas Academy of Science

F. Alton Wade

Rank: Horn Professor

Salary: $20,000.00

Year of Appointment: 1954

Year Tenure was Acquired: 1957

Academic Training: BS, 1926, MS, 1926, Kenyon; Ph.D., 1937, Johns Hopkins; D.Sc., 1962, Kenyon

Fields of Specialization: Petrology and regional geology of Antarctica

Professional Societies and Activities: Chairman of this department from 1954 to 1964; member of the 1933-35 and 1939-41 Byrd Antarctic Expeditions; Chief of Office of Operations Analysis, U. S. Far East Air Force, 1951-52; principal investigator on the Texas Technological College Antarctic Expeditions; consultant to the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Martian Module Project. Membership in: American Association for the Advancement of Science (fellow); American Geophysical Union; Geochemical Society; Geological Society of America (fellow); Mineralogical Society of America; National Association of Geology Teachers; Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists; Lubbock Geological Society

Rae L. Harris, Jr.

Rank: Associate Professor

Salary: $12,000.00

Year of Appointment: 1957

Year Tenure was Acquired: 1962

Academic Training: BS, 1957, Oregon State University; Ph.D., 1957, Columbia University

Fields of Specialization: Economic geology, petrology and engineering geology

Professional Societies and Activities: President of Lubbock Geological Society, 1965; research associate at the Carnegie Geophysical Laboratory; consultant in mining and engineering geology, Membership in: American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Geophysical Union; Economic Geologists; Geological Society of America; Yellowstone-Bighorn Research Association; Lubbock Geological Society.

Alonzo D. Jacka

Rank: Associate Professor and Director of Inst. Evap. Studies

Salary: $11,500.00

Year of Appointment: 1959

Year Tenure was Acquired: 1963

Academic Training: BS, 1953, Beloit College; MS, 1957, University of Wisconsin; Ph.D., 1960, Rice University

Field of Specialization: Sedimentation and micropaleontology; sedimentary features as indicators of environments

Professional Societies and Activities: Past president of the Lubbock Geological Society and president of the Southwest Section of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists; consultant for Continental Oil Company and Humble Oil & Refining Company. Membership in: American Association of Petroleum Geologists; Geological Society of America; Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists; Sigma Xi, West Texas Geological Society, Lubbock Geological Society.

Karl W. Klement

Rank: Associate Professor

Salary: $12,000.00

Year of Appointment: 1964

Year Tenure was Acquired: 1966

Academic Training: Ph.D., University of Tubingen (Germany)

Fields of Specialization: Paleontology and carbonate petrography

Professional Societies and Activities: Member of several expeditions while serving with the Scripps Institute of Oceanography; Senior Research Scientist for PanAmerican Petroleum Company prior to joining staff of this department; retained by two major petroleum companies to conduct instructional programs on modern reefs and to conduct research on fossil reefs of Canada. Member of: American Association of Petroleum Geologists; International Association of Paleobotany; International Association of Plant Taxonomy; Paleontological Association; Paleontological Society; Palaontologische Gesellschaft; West Texas Geological Society; Lubbock Geological Society.

William D. Miller

Rank: Associate Professor

Salary: $10,500.00

Year of Appointment: 1962

Year Tenure was Acquired: 1965

Academic Training: BS, 1957, MS, 1959, Texas Technological College; Ph.D., 1963, University of Missouri

Field of Specialization: Geohydrology

Professional Societies and Activities: Retained as a consultant by an industrial firm and by many land-owners of this region. Membership in: American Association of Petroleum Geologists; American Geophysical Institute; American Institute of Professional Geologists; American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Water Resources Association; Lubbock Geological Society; Texas Academy of Science, National Association of Geology Teachers; Charter Member of the Board of the West Texas Water Institute

Stanley E. Cebull

Rank: Assistant Professor

Salary: $9,600.00

Year of Appointment: 1967

Year Tenure was Acquired: No action taken as of September 1, 1968

Academic Training: BA, 1957, MA, 1958, University of California; Ph.D., 1967, University of Washington

Fields of Specialization: Structural geology

Professional Societies and Activities: Served as a petroleum geologist for five years, working on structural problems in Venezuela; currently engaged in field studies of the metamorphic areas of the Sierra Nevada. Membership in: American Association of Petroleum Geologists; Geological Society of America; Lubbock Geological Society

James R. Craig

Rank: Assistant Professor

Salary: $10,000.00

Year of Appointment: 1967

Year Tenure was Acquired: No action taken as of Spetember 1, 1968

Academic Training: BA, 1962, University of Pennsylvania; MS, 1964, Ph.D., 1965, Lehigh University

Fields of Specialization: Geochemistry and genesis of sulfide minerals

Professional Societies and Activities: Post-doctoral appointment at the Carnegie Geophysical Laboratory. Membership in: Geochemical Society; Lubbock Geological Society

John J. Dowling

Rank: Assistant Professor

Salary: $10,500.00

Year of Appointment: 1967

Year Tenure was Acquired: No action taken as of September 1, 1968

Academic Training: BS, 1957, St. Louis University; MS, 1960, University of Tulsa; Ph.D., 1964, St. Louis University

Field of Specialization: Geophysics

Professional Societies and Activities: Post-doctoral appointment at the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies. Memberships in: American Geophysical Union; Society of Exploration Geophysicists; Sigma Xi; Lubbock Geological Society.

Corwin C. Reeves, Jr.

Rank: Assistant Professor

Salary: $9,900.00

Year of Appointment: 1957

Year Tenure was Acquired: 1962

Academic Training: BS, 1955, MS, 1957, University of Oklahoma

Fields of Specialization: Paleolimnology and Pleistocene Geology

Professional Societies and Activities: Consultant work in petroleum geology, geohydrology and mineral deposits. Memberships in: American Association of Petroleum Geologists; Geological Society of America; Sigma Xi; American Institute of Professional Geologists; Lubbock Geological Society.

Robert L. Reinking

Rank: Assistant Professor

Salary: $9,600.00

Year of Appointment: 1967

Year Tenure was Acquired: No action taken as of September 1, 1968

Academic Training: BS, 1963, Colorado College; MS, 1965, Ph.D., 1967, University of Illinois

Field of Specialization: Mineralogy and ore deposits

Professional Societies and Activities: Geological assistant, U. S. Geological Survey; currently working on geology of ore bodies in the Silverton, Colorado district. Memberships in: Geochemical Society; Mineralogical Society of America; Lubbock Geological Society.

T. Karl H. Wuersching
Rank: Assistant Professor
Salary: $9,200.00
Year of Appointment: 1965
Year Tenure was Acquired: Recommendation that tenure be given to Dr. Wuersching was submitted in the fall semester of 1967; all staff members having tenure, with the exception of Dr. Wade who was in Antarctica, submitted the required forms. It was stated that the effective date of tenure should be September 1, 1969.
Academic Training: BA, 1961, Western Michigan University; MA, 1962, Ph.D., 1967, University of Michigan
Field of Specialization: Geography - Urban Planning
Professional Societies and Activities: Consultant in the field of urban planning; member of Lubbock City and County Census Committee; member of several campus committees. Memberships in: Association of American Geographers; American Institute of Planners; Rocky Mountain Social Science Association; Rocky Mountain Council for Latin American Area Studies

Vestal L. Yeats
Rank: Assistant Professor
Salary: $8,500.00
Year of Appointment: 1960
Year Tenure was Acquired: 1966
Academic Training: BS, 1958, University of Texas; MS, 1960, Texas Technological College
Fields of Specialization: Mineralogy and regional geology of Antarctica
Professional Societies and Activities: Served on three of the Antarctic expeditions led by Dr. Wade; serves as guest lecturer at many meetings where an account of the expeditions has been requested. Memberships in: American Association of Petroleum Geologists; Lubbock Geological Society

John J. Dowling - He has worked on seismological problems which he was considering prior to joining the staff, on applications of computer techniques in processing geophysical data, and on applications of geophysical techniques to the study of aquifers.

C. C. Reeves - The research program for study of the lake basins in this region has been in progress for more than ten years and many papers have been published as a result of this effort; the project will continue for many more years. These studies were the basis for a text book on paleolimnology, a volume that was published this year.

Robert L. Reinking - The preliminary phases of what is hoped will be a major research project, were completed. The project calls for a detailed study of ore bodies found in the Silverton, Colorado area.

Vestal L. Yeats - Cooperative work with Dr. Wade on the Antarctic materials and field notes collected while Mr. Yeats was on the expeditions remains a continuing project. Several years will be required for completion of the project.

Summary - Research activity by the staff has been showing a steady increase over the past five years. The range of problems being investigated is commendable and the volume of publication is rather large in view of the support provided; 37 papers and books were reported as being published or in press during the year, and several manuscripts have been submitted since my survey was made. Twenty three papers were read before scientific meetings; three of these were at the national level.

II-c SPACE UTILIZATION, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES, 1967-68

The space utilization for the Department of Geosciences was:

Room	Use	Dimensions	Footage
Science Building			
2	Laboratory, Paleontology	24 x 38	912
4-6	Office, Staff, and Inst. Evap. St.	24 x 23	552
8-10	Laboratory, X-Ray, Spectrograph	24 x 25	600
12	Shop, Departmental	24 x 34	816
14	Preparations Room	6 x 14	84
18	Office, Staff	14 x 11	154
20	Office, Staff	14 x 11	154
22	Storage, Acids		108
24	Laboratory, Micropaleontology	24 x 22	528
26	Dark Room	13 x 22	286
28	Dark Room	11 x 15	165
30	Storage, Introductory Laboratories	11 x 24	264
32	Laboratory, Introductory	24 x 31	748
33	Laboratory, Introductory	24 x 31	748
34	Laboratory, Introductory	24 x 31	748
35	Lecture Room	24 x 31	748
54	Storage	24 x 12	288
62	Laboratory, Geophysics	24 x 35	840
63	Storage, Geophysical Records	14 x 11	154
65	Staff Office, Geophysics	14 x 24	336
118	Laboratory, Inst. Evap. Studies	24 x 30	720
	Storage	24 x 9	216
120	Lecture Room	24 x 25	600
152	Lecture Room	24 x 21	504
153	Lecture Room	24 x 35	840
154	Departmental Office & Storage		630
156	Office, Staff	24 x 11	264

Room	Use	Dimensions	Footage
157	Laboratory, Introductory	24 x 31	748
159	Storage	24 x 24	576
160	Office, Staff	24 x 15	360
162	Storage, Mineralogy	10 x 8	80
164a	Office, Staff	10 x 16	160
164	Laboratory, Mineralogy	24 x 33	792
166a	Office, Staff	10 x 16	160
166b	Storage, Petrology	10 x 8	80
166	Laboratory, Petrology	24 x 33	792
167	Lecture-Laboratory	24 x 27	648
168	Office, Staff	11 x 10	110
169a	Office, Staff	11 x 12	132
169b	Office, Staff	11 x 15	165
237	Laboratory, Research	14 x 23	322
238	Map Library	24 x 35	840
243-5	Office-Research, Staff	14 x 25	350
255-7	Office-Research, Staff	14 x 20	280
259-61	Office-Research, Staff	14 x 20	280
305	Storage, Paleontology	24 x 42	1008
306	Storage	24 x 24	576
308	Laboratory, Research, Student	24 x 20	480
312	Office, Student	24 x 10	240
316	Office, Student	24 x 10	240
318	Office, Staff	24 x 10	240
318a	Laboratory, Dust-free	12 x 7	84
X-47	Laboratory, Structural Geology and Geomorphology	30 x 40	1200
X-56	Lecture Hall (with Physics Dept.)	30 x 70	2100

Space usage, reduced to categories, was as follows:

Science Building

a.	Class rooms (5)	3,340 square feet
b.	Laboratories (14)	9,062 square feet
c.	Offices, staff & departmental	4,327 square feet
d.	Offices, student	480 square feet
e.	Storage	3,350 square feet
f.	Misc. (map library, etc.)	2,191 square feet

X-47

a.	Laboratory	1,200 square feet

X-56

b.	Class room (one-half time)	2,100 square feet

II-d RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research programs conducted by the staff during 1967-68 covered a wide range of subject matter. For convenience of the reviewer, the activities are surveyed on the basis of the work done by each staff member.

Richard B. Mattox - Work was completed in the editing of a symposium based on papers presented at the International Conference on Saline Deposits, 1962; publication was as Geological Society of America Special Paper 88. A book review, The Quaternary, Volume 2, was prepared and submitted for publication in the Journal of Geological Education. Field investigations of anomalous fracture patterns related to salt flowage were conducted in the Paradox Basin; this work was done to provide basis for a proposal to obtain financial support of an interdisciplinary investigation of the features.

William B. Arper - Over the past five years he has been engaged in a study that involves numerous and complicated analyses of limestone samples. The project is designed to determine the influence of phosphate ions on carbonate deposition. He is hopeful that the final report can be written in 1969.

John P. Brand - Research activities have centered on the Trans-Pecos area in which he has worked for nearly twenty years. The work concerns stratigraphic relationships of Mesozoic units and their contained fossil assemblages. In addition, some work has been conducted on lake clays and their suitability as a raw material for the production of light-weight aggregate.

Rae L. Harris, Jr. - Most of the academic year was spent designing and constructing the sulfide research laboratory to be used in a major research effort on the genesis of sulfide minerals. Collection of ore minerals was made from several of the Arizona and New Mexico mining districts; these materials will be used in the research project that has started.

Deskin H. Shurbet, Jr. - Research related to operation of the seismological observatory is a continuous project that has been in progress since 1956. In addition, field studies of the Texas lineament, investigations of local meteorological phenomena, and research on the physics of the atmosphere were conducted.

F. Alton Wade - Research activities include processing of materials and observations from several Antarctic expeditions, planning of future expeditions, and study of patterned ground features of the Martian surface. I might add that this man now conducts more research than at any previous time in his life. At least ten papers were published or went to press during the year.

Alonzo D. Jacka - His research efforts have been directed toward the study of evaporite deposits and related sediments. As Director of the Institute for Evaporite Studies he has developed a dynamic research program involving four graduate students and has obtained industrial funding for a part of this work.

William D. Miller - Dr. Miller was on leave for the last semester, but his work was of a research nature. He investigated chemical methods for water well treatment and continued his studies of local ground water problems.

Karl W. Klement - His investigations were in the field of reef studies and the role of algae in carbonate deposition. He ranged from the Bahamas, through Texas and New Mexico, and into Canada making comparative studies of modern and ancient reefs. He is now at work on several manuscripts based on these studies.

Stanley E. Cebull - Work on the structural features of the Sierra Nevada metamorphic belt was started and he plans to pursue this study for the next three to four years.

James R. Craig - Dr. Craig developed a research program for the study of sulfide minerals while doing post-doctoral work at the Carnegie Geophysical Laboratory. He has continued this work and started a new project in the field of geochemical exploration for ore minerals.

II-e EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

Dr. Karl W. Klement conducted a graduate-level course in carbonate petrography for petroleum geologists working in Midland; classes and laboratories were conducted in the Midland high school. Classes were conducted both semesters and approximately thirty persons registered in each semester. Even though many of the students expressed an intent to enter graduate school and pursue a degree program, few will ever take such action. This program lies in the field of continuing education and should be treated in that light; it is not a factor in the department's plan for instructional and research efforts that will strengthen the basic degree programs. But these courses have had one particular aspect of benefit to the department; they have established a line of communication between the department and the Midland segment of the petroleum industry. I have noted a welcome change in attitude on the part of many people who formerly regarded this department as being one in which no more than mediocre sample washers were trained. They have become aware of the graduate program and have been favorably impressed with the quality of instruction that Dr. Klement has provided them. Obviously, our image in that community has improved significantly and we have started to reap the rewards through a cooperative effort on the part of some company representatives to provide support for the department.

II-f ANALYSIS OF 1967-68 BUDGET, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES

The basic 1967-68 budget for the Department of Geosciences was approved by the Board of Directors, Texas Technological College, on August 26, 1967. The funds provided for specific areas of operation are listed.

a. Faculty Salaries		$221,374.00
b. Classified Personnel		12,630.00
c. Student Assistants		4,500.00
d. Travel		2,500.00
e. Maintenance and Equipment		13,100.00
f. Seismological Observatory		4,300.00
	Total	$258,404.00
Supplements		
a. Travel		915.00
Maintenance and Equipment		610.00
	Total	$259,929.00

a. Faculty salaries: The average faculty salaries, by rank, were: Professor - $15,608.00; Associate Professor - $11, 500.00; Assistant Professor - $9,614.00.

b. Classified Personnel: Funds for classified personnel were expended to obtain the services of one departmental secretary, one stock room man, one Technician III (half-time), and one map librarian (half-time). The technician was employed in the operation and maintenance of the seismological observatory and the map librarian in filing maps belonging to the documents division of the library. In truth, support of departmental operations consisted of the work performed by the stock room man and one secretary whose duties included those of bookkeeper and receptionist in addition to preparing the typed materials for seventeen staff members and eleven teaching assistants. The result has been that most staff members,

including the departmental chairman, have been forced to perform secretarial duties rather than those of their assigned positions; the research effort has been reduced because of insufficient clerical help. In addition, the quality of the manuscripts and letters they prepare is no credit to the department or institution. The inadequacy of funds for technical and clerical personnel to support the teaching and research programs is the most glaring weakness in the current budget.

c. Student Assistants: These funds were used to provide assistance in checking roles in large class sections, preparation of laboratory materials, cataloging of reference materials, and typing. Because it is difficult to find qualified students who are willing to work, the funds were adequate.

d. Travel: The travel funds were expended to provide expenses for some staff members who attended professional meetings, conducted field trips which were required in courses being taught, and visiting petroleum company offices for the purpose of obtaining subsurface data to be filed in the subsurface data library that is being developed in the department. The funds were not adequate to meet the needs, and even though more than $2,000.00 from outside sources was obtained to supplement the budgeted funds, professors were required to meet the costs of field trips which were a part of their assigned duties.

e. Maintenance and Equipment: Exact accounting of expenditures in this category is not possible because all reports of costs have not been received by the department. The general trend of expenditues, however, can be seen from the accounting that is possible.

The small deficit that exists resulted from the unexpected increase in the cost of telephone service; the 1966-67 cost was $900.00 as opposed to more than $2400.00 for 1967-68. The matter was noted early in the year and a shift in budget plans was made to compensate for it.

Credits:		$13,710.00
Expenditures:		
a. Office machine maintenance	$ 239.68	
b. Laboratory equipment and supplies	4617.66	
c. Building maintenance	1652.78	
d. Library (books & Xerox service)	1227.03	
e. Office supplies	1691.18	
f. Postage	291.01	
g. Vehicle maintenance and operation	702.20	
h. Key-punch rental	600.00	
i. Telephone service	2404.66	
j. Misc. (including honoraria)	303.00	
		$13,737.12
Balance		27.12-

f. Seismological Observatory: Operation of the observatory was made difficult because the federal government withdrew financial support of the World Standard Station. Funds designated for student assistants were so used, but purchase of equipment was restricted to replacing items rather than for improvement of the facility.

g. Other Sources of Income: The department did receive $4,000.00 from the petroleum industry and approximately $600.00 from the sale of laboratory texts; a small fund remained from the 1966-67 operation. Expenditures were:

a. Travel	$2,216.28
b. Equipment	722.00
c. Supplies	1,033.79
d. Undergraduate scholarships	800.00
e. Support of faculty research	1,000.00
Total	$5,722.55

SECTION III

PROJECTIONS THROUGH 1978

THE DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

III-a GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Introduction. In arriving at goals and objectives of the department's academic and research plans, a realistic evaluation of current trends and conditions in the academic, industrial and governmental realms was made. In addition, the extent to which we might hope for support of our plans was regarded as being a controlling factor. We must admit to being optimistic, or even idealistic, concerning future support in many areas of departmental operation, but our plans are based on projected costs of materials and services we believe are essential to attainment of excellence in research and teaching; they do not reflect desires to obtain nonessential materials nor do they indicate salary increases of an unreasonable nature. The projected monetary needs are large, however, relative to the support we have received; in sections I-g and II-f can be found proof that past support in the areas of equipment, maintenance, operational supplies, travel, and classified personnel has not been adequate for a major effort.

No department should plan its future by attempting to establish an exact duplicate of another. On the other hand, nonconformity carried to excess leads to very serious problems, particularly in regard to student records and transfer of credit. It is doubtful that excessive nonconformity is possible at this institution because of the control exercised by the Coordinating Board.

One can conform to general rules and practices, however, and yet develop academic programs that are in opposition to current and unsound practices found in many other departments. The most striking example of that which should be avoided is to be found in another discipline, Physics; the departments of geological sciences would do well to ponder the words of M. King Hubbert[1] concerning the situation that exists. Because it

[1] *Hubbert, M. K., 1963, Are We Retrogressing in Science?: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 74, no. 4, p. 365-378*

has been popular, and rewarding in the field of grantsmanship, to chase particles (some of which are defined as having neither mass nor charge), a strong program in classical physics is no longer found in any department. Persons majoring in other fields of science or engineering need to consider the laws and concepts of classical physics under the guidance of competent professors in that field, but such opportunity is lacking at most institutions. If the knowledge is gained it is through self-study or in classes within their major departments in which professors take time from their assigned topics to discuss concepts which must be understood before the assigned subjects can be considered. In 1957 the Advisory Committee of the National Science Foundation reported that the American universities had almost completely abandoned the giving of adequate instruction in classical physics and they recommended that four centers in which teaching and research in the field would be stressed should be established. The recommendation was not acted upon and the situation has grown progressively worse.

Over the past two decades many of the major geological departments have drifted toward the pattern set by the physics departments. In efforts to obtain grants from various agencies, research on exotic projects, many of which bear little or no relationship to geology, has been initiated and the subject matter incorporated into classes at the expense of subject matter which should be included in the academic programs. Too many of these departments have eliminated field training from the undergraduate and graduate programs; others pay lip service to the concept that geologists need field training by permitting their students to transfer credit for field training obtained at another institution. Under these conditions a few significant contributions have been made, but progress toward the fundamental goal of understanding the earth and its history has not been at a rate in keeping with the expenditures in time and money that have been made. The volume of literature

grows at an amazing rate, but much of it is based on nothing more than refinements in chemical or physical determinations.

In this same period the graduates of many departments have left the hallowed halls with precious little knowledge of the scientific principles they need to apply in order to gain professional prestige and monetary rewards. Far too many "geologists" and "geophysicists" are technicians trained to manipulate specific items of equipment and they lack the ability to utilize data in the solving of geological and geophysical problems having economic or scientific importance. Indeed, many of these graduates do not comprehend the problems upon which their assigned duties are based; they merely make the required measurements and report their findings.

This criticism of a technological approach to the training of geologists and geophysicists does not imply that the application of modern techniques should be regarded as evil. Neither does it imply that graduates of this department are to be uninformed concerning modern approaches to the study of the earth. Our goal is an organized program in which the student does learn how modern analytical and computer techniques can provide data needed to solve complex problems; and equally important, he must learn the weaknesses and deficiencies of these techniques. But the geologist or geophysicist should be a scientist who utilizes the services of persons skilled in performing rather routine analyses or data processing, not a provider of such services. To have a student devote a significant portion of his training period in the department to learning the electronic characteristics of instruments that will be obsolete before he is graduated is neither desirable nor necessary. He will attain his maximum value by applying data in solving geologically-oriented problems, thereby providing the world with concepts that can be used to develop better approaches to mineral exploration or to predicting, modifying or controlling the constant evolution of this planet through actions by the geological agents.

In the final analysis, we must develop academic and research programs directed toward those fields of specialization which provide the maximum opportunities and benefits under existing and predicted conditions. Even though some purists will disagree with these views, the fact that this is a state-supported institution dictates a policy that will provide benefits to the state, its present and future industries, and its citizens. On the other hand, the academician must be free to conduct that research which he believes to be of importance to his field. It is neither impossible nor impractical to develop academic and research programs that combine the best of both concepts; we believe the following programs will achieve the desired union of purposes and gain increased recognition of the departmental effort.

Academic Programs. Undergraduate level. The existing undergraduate curricula are in need of minor revisions, but the premise upon which they were developed remains fundamentally sound. The demands of industry, government and other employers dictate a policy of graduate training for all persons hoping to have a rewarding career in geology or geophysics; the undergraduate programs must provide the background for a period of rigorous study at the graduate level. An important aspect of the operation is constant revision of the courses to blend new concepts with accepted principles. One phase of the graduate and undergraduate programs which must be strengthened is instruction in field methods of geological and geophysical investigations. The local terrain affords minimum opportunity for field instruction, but weekend excursions can afford study of some outstanding areas. If we can acquire the transportational facilities required for an expanded program of field instruction, the academic programs will have been improved significantly.

Because we believe that graduate work is essential to a professional career, no programs of specialization within the fields of geology or geophysics are advocated at the undergraduate level. The most practical approach to specialization in

either field is a sound undergraduate major program based on basic principles and concepts coupled with a minor that will support work in the field of specializtion chosen for graduate studies. This approach requires, of course, that students receive sincere guidance from a qualified academic advisor.

The departmental programs require financial support, and no better source can be found than the introductory courses taken by non-majors fulfilling science requirements or using the courses as electives. With state support of the institution being based in large part on the quantity of student-credit hours being taught, the departmental budget will reflect the success of the introductory program. We recognize the introductory classes to be a most important financial asset and a stabilizing factor in a field that is known for its cyclic pattern of employment. The courses are based on a most fascinating subject, and classes conducted by a skilled lecturer appeal to most students capable of completing degree programs. On the other hand, the laboratory phase of the program lacks popular appeal and a basic cause of this situation is lack of adequate funds for needed equipment and materials. At the present time the laboratory facilities of introductory geology courses on most campuses are inferior to those of the average high school. If this or any other geology department wishes to make the geology courses the most popular required science program on the campus, it has but to improve the laboratory phase of the courses. This improvement can be realized from purchase of needed equipment and materials and an organized staff effort to develop interesting and meaningful exercises. The staff effort is in progress; the basic costs are outlined in Section III-f.

In addition to the introductory courses for students fulfilling science requirements, we must now meet our responsibility to train teachers for the Earth Science programs being in-

troduced into the public schools. A tentative program and new courses for this project have been developed and will be submitted for consideration and approval at an early date. It is hoped that the initial, and unofficial, phase can be started in 1968-1969, with official recognition of its existence being made for the following academic year.

More than a source of financial support lies in these two programs. An increasing number of students enter college without a declared major; a dynamic program at the introductory level serves as an effective recruiting program in this segment of the student body. Well trained Earth Science teachers will provide a larger number of entering freshmen having at least some interest in the geological sciences.

Enrollment in the summer field camp has increased six hundred percent in less than five years. No prediction of a similar growth in the next five years is made, but the camp should thrive and it should be given every opportunity to do so. This academic unit is essential to the undergraduate program and it provides an effective means for recruiting graduate students. If the teacher training program develops, a course in field geology should be at least an option in that program; this would require even greater expansion of the camp operation.

Geography: No consideration of the geography program is made at any other point in this report. In developing the degree program for the discipline I acted upon my conviction that no university should be without formal courses in this discipline; I did not accept administration of the program with the intent that it should be a permanent part of the department's operation. It was my hope that a department of geography would be established as soon as enrollments and interest justified such action. I believe such action could be justified in the very near future and, therefore, have made no recommendations for the coming decade. Dr. T. Karl H.

Wuersching has submitted his ideas on the matter and they are included as Appendix D

Graduate level. The graduate level of geoscientific studies is regarded as being the most advantageous for academic specialization, but some students may wish to defer such action until doctoral studies are initiated; this approach is not to be discouraged. In evaluating the opportunities and environmental advantages for geological and geophysical work in this region, it is evident that strong programs in four or five broad areas are those deserving of first consideration in planning for the future. Each of the fields is defined:

a. Paleontology-stratigraphy-sedimentation. This area of geological study and research remains the most heavily populated field of specialization. To divorce one of the components from the others would constitute a serious error of operation, even though such action has been taken at some institutions. The close relationship and interrelationship of subject matter requires an integrated program of study and research. In the departmental plan this is a fundamental area of study and research even though specialization within the field will be recognized. Many economic applications are to be recognized and student research efforts having economic importance will be encouraged if such studies require the application of scientific principles and a level of investigation that is in keeping with standards of graduate level work.

b. Mineralogy-petrology-geochemistry. The three disciplines comprising this group are so closely related that separation of subject matter is neither warranted nor sound academic practice. In addition to the established academic program, development of a sulfide laboratory provides opportunity for formal courses and research in the field of sulfide ore genesis. The program will be conducted in cooperation with a large and well established program at the Carnegie Geophysical Laboratory; the local effort should attract wide and favorable attention. The staff is qualified to provide

instruction and direct research through a wide range of subjects; staff research will be directed toward the study of ore genesis and new approaches to mineral exploration. The combined programs of theoretical investigations and economic applications afford an excellent field for graduate specialization.

c. Geohydrology. This region provides both opportunity and need for serious study of water's geological characteristics, and the substance is undoubtedly our most important natural resource. The field has many facets and the most productive approach calls for interdisciplinary action. The geological and geophysical approaches to the field are broad enough to permit specialization through the doctoral level, but it is recommended that the efforts of this department be coordinated with those of others to provide a program that will produce significant results and avoid duplication of efforts. It is my conviction that international recognition of the institution could be gained rather rapidly through superior programs of research and academic training in this field.

d. General Geology. Need yet remains, both in industry and the academic world, for that breed of scientist known as a general geologist. Admittedly, this is not a satisfactory term, but it is a convenient way to classify a broad range of specializations that are essential to sound academic and research programs in the geosciences. Structural geology, geomorphology, photogrammetry, remote sensing, paleolimnology, glacial geology and oceanography are subjects that must be considered in formal classes, and each can serve as a field of specialization. We have real opportunity for development of a structural geology program that is needed by both industry and the academic world. The modern trend is toward a laboratory study of rock deformation, and this approach has produced some significant results and increased our ability to interpret structural features. By developing a program in

which the data on rock deformation obtained through laboratory studies is applied to features found in the field, we could provide the student with training in both aspects of the subject and graduate persons capable of interpreting the structural geology of complex areas. Geomorphology remains a fundamental discipline if it is based on geological principles and is not allowed to degenerate into a numbers game in which dimensions of land forms are subjected to computer processing for the purpose of producing useless classifications. This geographic region has a remarkable variety of lake basins; they serve as a continuing research project in paleolimnology. The field is not one which will attract large numbers of students, but it does have scientific importance and much of the data obtained through these studies will be used in the geohydrology program. Photogrammetry and the newer field of remote sensing techniques must be introduced as at least background information to all students majoring in the department. Dr. Wade will go to England for the purpose of visiting the Scott Polar Institute and learning new approaches to geological exploration through use of remote sensing devices. If I am permitted to accompany him and my schedule permits, I will go to the institute and obtain the information for developing a survey course based on this subject. Glacial geology has served as the basis for Dr. Wade's Antarctic program and we should continue to be active in the study of that continent. The expeditions have been excellent research programs and Texas Tech's participation has brought favorable attention. The field of oceanography must be considered in all programs and we have had staff and student participation in oceanographic research during the past several years. Each of these areas of geological study are important to the department, but each fails to attract a sufficient number of students to justify its recognition as a major area of study and research. For this reason I have chosen to treat them collectively in the development of departmental plans.

e. Geophysics. The academic and research programs in geophysics are focused on the seismological observatory, in great part because this is the best teaching and research facility that is available. In the future the need for better instrumentation can not be ignored; field studies in magnetics, gravity and seismology should be a larger part of the program than they have been in the past. The applications of geophysical methods to the study of aquifers are a significant factor in the development of a superior program in geohydrology. The broad field of geophysics offers many opportunities and the present staff members are well qualified to teach and conduct research in both theoretical and applied geophysics; action on many good projects must be deferred, however, because of inadequate equipment. This situation may improve through donation of equipment to the department by the petroleum industry, a project Shurbet and I have pursued vigorously. But the fact remains that the need for magnetometers, gravity meters and other forms of field instrumentation is the main barrier in the path of progress.

f. Potential Programs. At the time this report was prepared, several plans for future action were under discussion, not the least of which is that which calls for a major program in the field of atmospheric sciences. The decision on this program is not mine to make, and I can not assume that the final decision will necessarily reflect my views on the matter. I would, however, like to present my opinion that any dynamic program in the atmospheric sciences should be based on geophysical principles and that certain aspects of geological research are needed in the major program. At the present time the geophysical journals publish a major portion of the basic research papers in the field, and Shurbet has written some of these papers. Ancient climatic trends must be interpretted on the basis of geological evidence; several staff members are now engaged in projects that include detailed

investigation of ancient climates ranging in age from one million years to more than one billion years. I recommend, therefore, that consideration be given two possible plans: (1) that the program in atmospheric sciences be established in the Department of Geosciences; or (2) that a department of Geophysics and Atmospheric Sciences be established. Plan 2 would provide for an academic and research unit with which the geologists could work closely on problems of common interest.

g. Institutes. The Institute for Evaporite Studies is an active research organization that should expand within the next decade to a level which will require the services of two or three technicians; an analytical chemist, a drafting specialist and photographer, and a curator for the collections of surface and subsurface data constitute the basic needs in personnel. Cooperative use of some personnel with the department should be considered for reduction of operational costs. The institute now provides support for three graduate students and additional funding from outside sources will enable this phase of operation to be expanded in the near future. Dr. Jacka's first venture as director of the unit has indicated his ability to obtain financial support of the program and there is every reason to believe that he will be able to develop a stable program of research in the field. While not an administrative unit within the department, the institute must be given serious consideration in the development of the department's plans. Here lies a source of support for graduate students, a program for geological research, and opportunity for cooperative management under which equipment and technical assistance can be obtained in the most efficient manner. I regard the institute as being a definite asset to the department and shall give Dr. Jacka every possible assistance in establishing the unit as a research organization on the same basis as if it were a departmental unit. I do not wish to infer that I believe the institute should be placed under the department's administration,

because I would be opposed to such action. Under the existing conditions the personnel of the institute enjoy freedom from a few of the state regulations, and this slight advantage is one which should be preserved.

h. ICASALS. The ICASALS program includes many matters of a geological or geophysical nature. My interests in arid and semi arid zones research make participation in the program a continuation of past efforts. The department's work in the field of geohydrology and the geological framework within which the Institute for Evaporite Studies operates indicate the range of contributions the staff members of this department could make to the success of the venture. I have long advocated establishment of a multi-discipline research station at Moab, Utah, and I again suggest that such action would be in the best interests of this institution. Citizens of that community are ready to cooperate in the venture, but other universities have shown interest in the region and it may be that the offers we have received will be made to the institutions willing to establish operations there at an early date. The area affords unusual opportunities for research on the arid environment, much better than is to be found in any part of this state.

i. *Conclusion.* In looking to the next decade, the task of achieving excellence in the programs I have indicated will provide more than full-time employment for the staff and its supporting personnel. The first part of the period will be marked by some confusion resulting from relocation of the Biology Department and subsequent space adjustments within the Science Building; this will be more than justified by the improved working conditions that will result from the move. In every respect, we look forward to an interesting and productive ten years.

III-b PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES

The increase in student credit hours from 5592 during the academic year 1958-59 to 11,118 during the academic year 1967-68 should not, I believe, be taken as an indication of a one hundred percent increase in enrollments during the coming ten year period. The establishment of junior colleges and senior institutions in some student source areas will reduce the rate at which this institution has been growing. On the other hand, some factors could lead to enrollment increases in the department and these must be evaluated. The training program for future teachers of Earth Science will provide a source of students that has not existed in past years. The graduate program will continue to expand, and that expansion could be dramatic if the international situation were to no longer require the extensive military commitments that are being met by this nation. Revision of the department's laboratory programs at the introductory level should make the introductory courses more popular, leading to increased departmental enrollments.

I have projected departmental enrollments, exclusive of the geography program, at a constant rate - 300 student credit hours each fall semester. I am confident that the enrollments will be somewhat larger than I have predicted, but the uncertainties of the present prompt a conservative projection in this phase of planning. My plan for staff development is based, in part, on the projection, but should enrollments increase so rapidly as to require additional personnel the adjustment could be made without difficulty.

PROJECTION OF STUDENT CREDIT HOURS, FALL SEMESTERS, 1968-1977

Fall Semester	Student Credit Hours[1]
1968	5100
1969	5400
1970	5700
1971	6000
1972	6300
1973	6600
1974	6900
1975	7200
1976	7500
1977	7800

[1] *Exclusive of enrollments in geography courses.*

III-c SPACE, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES, 1968-78

The approximate space needs for efficient departmental operation are outlined below. The key for utilities is:

a. air, compressed
e. electrical power in excess of normal requirements
g. gas
h. hoods, chemical
t. temperature controlled
w. water

Laboratories		Square feet
Instructional:		
a. 5 introductory and teacher training	g, w	3800
b. 1 mineralogy	a, e, g, h, w	800
c. 1 crystallography		600
d. 1 geochemistry	a, e, g, h, w	600
e. 1 petrology	a, e, g, w	700
f. 1 paleontology	e, w	900
g. 1 micropaleontology & palynology	e, w	600
h. 1 structural geology & geomorphology	e, w	900
i. 1 sedimentation & stratigraphy	a, e, g, h, w	800
j. 2 geophysics	a, e, w	1700
k. 1 x-ray, dta, etc.	a, e, g, h, t, w	850
l. 1 geophysical data processing	e, w	600
m. 1 sulfide laboratory	a, e, g, h, t, w	400
n. 1 geohydrology	a, e, g, h, w	600
o. 1 stream table room	e, w	900
p. 1 analog equipment	a, e, t, w	600
Research		
a. 5 staff (in addition to office-laboratory combinations)	a, e, g, h, w	1500
b. 4 student	a, e, g, h, w	1200

Storage			
a.	mineralogy		200
b.	petrology		200
c.	petrology, reference collections		600
d.	sedimentation, reference collections		600
e.	stratigraphy, reference collections		600
f.	paleontology, reference collections		600
g.	paleontology, working collections		400
h.	Introductory programs		600
i.	acids and other reagents		200
j.	field equipment		200
k.	stock room		600
l.	general storage (2 or more rooms)		2400
m.	subsurface data (discussed below)		
Lecture rooms			
a.	Auditorium, 200-250 capacity		
b.	3 class rooms, 40 capacity		1800
Offices			
a.	21 staff offices		5250
b.	20 student offices (4 students/office)		4000
c.	Departmental office (including secretaries office)		750
Miscellaneous			
a.	1 receiving room		150
b.	1 seminar and conference room		600
c.	1 map library, reading room & storage		1500
d.	1 departmental shop	a, e, g, w	600
e.	1 electronics shop	e, w	300
f.	2 preparations rooms	a, e, g, h, w	500
g.	1 thin-section preparations	a, e, g, w	200
h.	1 drafting room	w	300
i.	2 dark rooms, photographic	e, w	500

Total space requirements, exclusive of the auditorium and subsurface data storage, are 50,700 square feet

No projection of space needs for the Institute for Evaporite Studies of the Atmospheric Sciences program are included in these estimates.

The addition of a wing to the Science Building, one in which an auditorium, introductory laboratories and office space for the staff would be contained, might well be considered. The result would be that we could improve the introductory laboratory program through having proper space facilities and the space in the present Science Building could be utilized for research or storage.

A quonset-type building, located at a site which would permit construction of additional facilities if needed, would provide adequate storage for cores, cuttings and other subsurface materials. We have an excellent opportunity to obtain these materials from the petroleum industry and they would be of significant value to the teaching and research programs. At the present time the halls of this building are used for storage of cores and cuttings, but this space has been nearly exhausted.

I should note that Dr. Thomas and I submitted a plan for utilization of the Science Building at such time as the Biology Department is moved. That report was submitted to Dr. Pearce.

III-d RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES, 1968-78

Departmental research is projected in terms of general programs within the departmental divisions. It is impossible to project specific projects because those that have been defined in sufficient detail to warrant titles are either in progress or will be initiated during the coming year.

Future federal and industrial policies on support of research will be controlling factors in the department's long range research effort. The outlook for federal support becomes increasingly poorer, and recent testimony at congressional hearings on federal support of research could lead to further reductions of federal support to many disciplines. Industry, on the other hand, has shown an increasing awareness of the need for it to support academic programs and campus research efforts; this trend has been noted within this department as well as in others. If adequate industrial support is obtained, better academic and research programs could result because of freedom from certain federal regulations that are detrimental to scientific endeavors.

General research programs within the departmental divisions are expected to develop along the following lines:

Paleontology-Stratigraphy-Sedimentation. Four major, and in part interrelated, programs will include most research done in this division. The Institute for Evaporite Studies, even though an administrative unit that is separate from the Geosciences Department, will be the base of operations for a significant sedimentation-stratigraphy research program executed by staff and students from the department. The immediate future will see a concerted effort on problems of the Permian Basin, but the director and his associates must look to a much broader program within a few years, preferably one having international characteristics. The study of reefs and the role of algae in carbonate deposition constitutes an estab-

lished program; the possibilities for additional research can not be exhausted in ten years. Studies for regional stratigraphy have been the bases for research by the staff and many graduate students; the work that remains to be done exceeds by far the accomplishments of the past thirty years. And as I have indicated in my projection of staff needs, an additional stratigrapher could provide a broadening, both geographic and stratigraphic, of this research area. In support of other programs, but constituting in itself a major field of research, a program on the geochemistry of sediments should be a part of the division's research effort. Work is in progress, but space facilities of the past and present prohibit extensive efforts because adequate laboratory facilities are lacking; the situation should be vastly improved by 1969-70.

Mineralogy-Petrology-Geochemistry. The course for future research has been plotted. Research efforts will be directed toward the study of sulfide minerals, the genesis of ore bodies, geothermometry, and applications of geochemical methods in mineral exploration. The course of action was selected on the basis of: a) the probable availability of instrumentation; b) the availability of ore bodies within the southwestern United States; and c) the primary scientific interest of staff members within the division.

Geohydrology. Several members of the staff have been engaged in research on local problems and plan to continue their work into the future. As indicated in III-a, geological and geophysical research on problems related to surface and sub-surface waters could be a major program, but the results of such research would be more valuable if the research efforts were properly coordinated with those of scientists in other disciplines. This does not infer that uni-disciplinary projects are to be discouraged, because much research of this type needs to be done. What is needed is a program in which members of several departments participate and support each other's efforts rather than

to engage in duplication of efforts. This program can only succeed if directed by a capable person having no other administrative duties. The broad program of geohydrological research will be shaped by his leadership and decisions.

Geophysics. The seismological observatory has provided this division with a program of research and should continue to function in this capacity. Local and regional studies in the fields of gravity and magnetics will become increasingly inportant with the growth of graduate enrollments. Applications of geophysical methods in ground water research will continue and should be of considerable importance to the growth of the geohydrology program. The foundation for a program of paleomagnetic investigations is being established, and the research efforts in atmospheric physics will be expanded.

General Geology. Staff members whose interests fall in this division will be involved in many of the projects discussed under divisions. Projects falling within this division include paleolimnology of the High Plains region, structural trends in the metamorphic belt of the Sierra Nevada, regional studies in Antarctica, and structural-geomorphic features of the Paradox Basin. The projects are in progress, but will be continued into or through the ten-year period.

Conclusion: This projection of research activities should be recognized as being based on fewer data than any other projection in this report. Research projects, even some of major proportions, have developed as a result of a chance meeting or a thought-provoking remark. Most geologists have scientific interests broad enough to permit them the freedom of being opportunists to a limited degree. The research activities of the next ten years will be shaped in large part by the areas in which the opportunities exist; the areas will be determined by the fund-granting agencies, both federal and industrial. With such variables, functioning in an atmosphere of national and international crises and a world of technical advancement and change, no one can accurately project the research activities of a heterogeneous

group such as that which comprises the staff of a large department based on the geological sciences. This situation is not one to be unexpected or deplored; it is to the advantage and credit of the science.

III-e EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

The future of extension work conducted by this department can not be predicted with certainty because of recommendations for an upper-level undergraduate and graduate center in the Midland-Odessa area and junior colleges in other centers of population within the region. Midland is the only possible area for an extensive graduate-level extension program, and recent developments in the petroleum industry indicate that the near future will see a drastic reduction in geological personnel employed in Midland offices. If this prediction proves to be correct, the need for an extension program in that city will not exist. Pressure is being exerted by a small group of persons to have this department develop a large extension program in Midland, but the attitudes of potential students of that program do not coincide with the statements presented to me by members of the group. Only a small number of persons have stated any interest in working for an advanced degree, and no one has expressed interest in paying the price required to pursue graduate studies when it is stated in terms of residence study and reduction of income. The logistics of an extension program conducted at a site far removed from the campus are such that it requires reduction in quality of the campus program to provide course work for persons not seeking a graduate degree. In view of the uncertainties and problems involved, recommendation for an extensive program to be conducted in Midland can not be made. I do believe that it is in our best interests to provide some service to the community, but the proposal that this institution develop a program of sufficient depth to warrant the granting of graduate degrees based on courses conducted in Midland is not in keeping with policies set by the graduate council. The group insisting that this institution offer courses in support of the proposed Midland Graduate Center have more than mere civic interests. I have been questioned as to the possibility of "industry personnel" be-

ing appointed to the staff of this department and assigned to graduate classes conducted in Midland. I have no doubt that a large number of the professional geologists working in Midland are qualified to conduct classes, nor do I doubt that many are dedicated scientists. But I also believe that this department and the institution has nothing to gain by lending academic prestige to a program over which it would have little control. The concept of extension programs can not be downgraded and I am certain that real service can be performed in some disciplines, but I can not envisage the need for an extensive geological program in the Midland area. The crux of the matter lies in the fact that most of the petroleum geologists are interested in non-credit, short-course programs taken for no credit but which provide them with new concepts in a short period of time. But these programs are not desirable because the employers provide financial support for continuing education only if academic credit is received. The complexities of the situation are very real.

Looking to other communities, none has a concentration of geologists to form the basis for an extension program at the graduate level. Undergraduate instruction is available at both junior and senior colleges of the region and we have had no indication of need for extension work in any community. I believe that our present plan of a limited program in Midland and night classes on campus at the introductory level will be adequate for the next decade. Some departments will find need for a more elaborate program, but I do not believe that the demand for courses in geology will justify such action.

III-f DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET PROJECTION: 1968-69 through 1977-78

Faculty Salaries: The following assumptions were made in projecting faculty salaries for the period:

a. A Geography Department will be established; September 1, 1970 was taken as the date for such action.
b. Dr. F. Alton Wade will be retained on the staff until the end of the 1971-72 academic year, but will be on half-time duties because of NSF commitments.
c. Dr. Jacka will continue as Director of the Institute for Evaporite Studies and will serve half-time with the department.
d. The need for staff should be calculated on the basis of no less than 18.1 student-teacher ratio.

The projected needs for teaching positions are as follows:

Year	Professor	Visiting Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	TA	Total
1968-69	5.75	-0-	2.5	7.75	5.0	21.0
1969-70	7.25	1.0	1.0	8.0	4.75	22.0
1970-71	7.0	1.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	21.0
1971-72	7.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	21.0
1972-73	7.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	22.0
1973-74	7.0	1.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	23.0
1974-75	7.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	24.0
1975-76	8.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	25.0
1976-77	9.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	26.0
1977-78	10.0	1.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	27.0

In making the salary projections, consideration was given to this institution's pay scale relative to those prevailing at other institutions. Using the data presented and the standards set forth in the 1968 summer issue of the AAUP Bulletin, the average salaries, by rank, in the department were compared with those of the A and B scales for the academic year.

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor
Department of Geosciences	$15,533.00	$13,133.00	$10,620.00
AAUP "B" Scale	$17,000.00	$11,900.00	$ 9,560.00
AAUP "A" Scale	$21,500.00	$13,500.00	$10,700.00

Believing that goals of B-level salaries by 1971-72 and A-level salaries by 1974-75 are realistic, the average salaries were projected with an annual increase of 4 percent, the current rate of increase in the cost of living. On this basis, by September 1, 1971 the B-level equivalents will be: Professor - $19,122.00; Associate Professor - $13,386.00; Assistant Professor - $10,752.00. By 1974 the 4 percent per year factor produces A-scale salaries as follows: Professor - $27,204.00; Associate Professor - $17,100.00; Assistant Professor - $13,535.00.

Using these projected salary figures as guidelines and increasing them at the rate of 4 percent per year after 1974-75, the following schedule of average salaries was developed.

PROJECTION OF AVERAGE SALARIES BY RANK, 1968-69 through 1977-78

Year	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor
1968-69	$15,533.00	$13,133.00	$10,620.00
1969-70	$17,250.00	$13,200.00	$10,700.00
1970-71	$18,250.00	$13,300.00	$10,700.00
1971-72	$19,100.00	$13,400.00	$10,750.00
1972-73	$22,000.00	$14,500.00	$11,500.00
1973-74	$24,500.00	$15,750.00	$12,500.00
1974-75	$27,200.00	$17,100.00	$13,600.00
1975-76	$28,300.00	$17,800.00	$14,100.00
1976-77	$29,400.00	$18,500.00	$14,700.00
1977-78	$30,600.00	$19,300.00	$15,300.00

By combining the projected staff requirements and average salaries, the following projection was obtained:

PROJECTION OF SALARY BUDGETS, BY RANK, 1968-69 through 1977-78

Year	Professor	Visiting Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	TA
1968-69	$ 84,200.00	-0-	$32,750.00	$85,000.00	$30,000.00
1969-70	$125,000.00	$22,000.00	$13,200.00	$85,600.00	$29,700.00
1970-71	$127,750.00	$22,000.00	$39,900.00	$53,500.00	$32,500.00
1971-72	$133,700.00	$22,000.00	$53,600.00	$43,000.00	$33,750.00
1972-73	$154,000.00	$24,000.00	$66,000.00	$46,000.00	$42,000.00
1973-74	$171,500.00	$25,000.00	$78,750.00	$50,000.00	$43,500.00
1974-75	$190,400.00	$28,000.00	$85,500.00	$68,000.00	$45,500.00
1975-76	$226,400.00	$28,000.00	$89,000.00	$70,500.00	$47,400.00
1976-77	$294,000.00	$30,000.00	$92,500.00	$73,500.00	$49,300.00
1977-78	$306,000.00	$32,000.00	$115,800.00	$61,200.00	$51,300.00

Classified Personnel: The projection for classified personnel is based on the positions requested in the 1969-70 and 1970-71 budget proposal and an annual salary increase of five percent. The plan provides for a departmental secretary, two clerk typists, one map librarian, one stock room clerk, and three technicians.

Maintenance and Operation: The projected budget is based on the view that the cost of materials and services will rise slightly less than fifty percent during the period.

Capital Equipment: The capital equipment budget is based in part on the rate at which such items are increasing in cost, but primarily on the basis of the need for this department to make significant improvements in its instrumentation. The projection is unrealistic if one assumes that the department will obtain the needed items through use of appropriated funds alone; support from the federal government and industry must be forthcoming, and in larger amounts than I have indicated in the pro-

jections.

Travel: The projected travel costs reflect anticipated increases in personnel, cost of travel, and the need for the staff to travel. Again, a significant part of the total travel budget will be obtained from outside sources.

Summary of Departmental Budgets: On the basis of the various projections discussed, the summary budgets for the ten year period are as presented below: values are given to the nearest thousand dollar level.

Year	Item	Sub-Total	Total
1968-69			
	Faculty Salaries	$232,000.00	
	Classified Personnel	17,000.00	
	Student Assistants	5,000.00	
	M, E & T	33,000.00	
			$287,000.00
1969-70			
	Faculty Salaries	$276,000.00	
	Classified Personnel	33,000.00	
	Student Assistants	5,000.00	
	M, E & T	44,000.00	
			$358,000.00
1970-71			
	Faculty Salaries	$276,000.00	
	Classified Personnel	41,000.00	
	Student Assistants	6,000.00	
	M, E & T	58,000.00	
			$381,000.00
1971-72			
	Faculty Salaries	$286,000.00	
	Classified Personnel	43,000.00	
	Student Assistants	6,000.00	
	M, E & T	60,000.00	
			$395,000.00

Year	Item	Sub-Total	Total
1972-73			
	Faculty Salaries	$332,000.00	
	Classified Personnel	45,000.00	
	Student Assistants	6,000.00	
	M, E & T	60,000.00	
			$443,000.00
1973-74			
	Faculty Salaries	$369.000.00	
	Classified Personnel	48,000.00	
	Student Assistants	6,000.00	
	M, E & T	61,000.00	
			$484,000.00
1974-75			
	Faculty Salaries	$417,000.00	
	Classified Personnel	49,000.00	
	Student Assistants	6,000.00	
	M, E & T	62,000.00	
			$534,000.00
1975-76			
	Faculty Salaries	$461,000.00	
	Classified Personnel	50,000.00	
	Student Assistants	6,000.00	
	M, E & T	72,000.00	
			$589,000.00
1976-77			
	Faculty Salaries	$539,000.00	
	Classified Personnel	53,000.00	
	Student Assistants	6,000.00	
	M, E & T	73,000.00	
			$671,000.00

Year	Item	Sub-Total	Total
1977-78			
	Faculty Salaries	$565,000.00	
	Classified Personnel	55,000.00	
	Student Assistants	6,000.00	
	M, E & T	73,000.00	
			$699,000.00

Seismological Observatory: The budget request for the coming biennium is approximately $12,000.00 for each of the years. No sharp increase in operational expenses is anticipated; only the perpetual rise in the cost of materials. It is possible that federal funds for a part of the operational cost will be reestablished.

Summer Sessions: The total budget of the periods is for faculty salaries. A budget of $18,191.00 was approved for the 1968 session; it was amended to $20,857.00.

Summer school enrollments in on-campus courses have increased steadily; in 1959 the student credit hours were 451, and in 1968 they were 1121. The field camp has been a much larger operation during the past three years than in the preceding five, and if a field course is included in the teacher training program the rate of enrollment increases will be accelerated.

Projection of the budget for this operation was based on:

a. The salary projections for the academic years.
b. Projected summer enrollments in on-campus courses.
c. Anticipated increases in graduate-level work with return of students from military service.
d. A field course for those students planning to teach Earth Science in the public schools.

Year	Required Personnel		Total
	Field Camp	On-campus	
1969	5	8	$25,763.00
1970	5	8	$29,700.00
1971	6	7	$32,000.00
1972	6	7	$34,250.00
1973	6	8	$43,500.00
1974	7	8	$48,000.00
1975	7	8	$53,500.00
1976	7	8	$56,000.00
1977	7	8	$59,000.00
1978	7	8	$67,000.00

Resume: In making any financial prediction of this type the uncertainties outweigh the known factors, and the predictions may appear to be absurd. In defense of my projection of faculty salaries I would like to compare the predictions with that which has occurred in the past ten years.

My projection indicates that the salary budget will increase 144 percent; this includes an increase of 6.0 FTE staff positions. The salary budget for 1968-69 represents an increase of nearly 160 percent over the 1958-59 salary budget; the increase in staff was 5.0 FTE positions.

Had Dr. Wade presented a projection in 1958 which predicted with accuracy the conditions that now exist, a general attitude of disbelief would have prevailed. I am not certain that my projections are correct, but they have been based on the best information I could obtain and on knowledge of what has happened in the past. The magnitude of the 1977-78 projection is somewhat frightening, but it may well be that time will prove I have been too conservative in my estimates.

III - g FACULTY, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES, 1968-78

The authorized departmental faculty, exclusive of teaching assistants and those members teaching geography, is 13.75 FTE for the academic year 1968-69; the projected need for 1977-78 is 21.0 FTE, exclusive of teaching assistants. Dr. Wade is the only member of the staff facing retirement before 1978; he should be retained as a staff member through the academic year 1971-72 and hired thereafter in an advisory capacity as long as he remains active in the Antarctic research program. The other fourteen staff members, some of whom serve but half-time in the teaching program, have a range of teaching and research interests that provides good coverage of the departmental divisions outlined in III - a. Additional staff members will be needed, however, because of larger enrollments. Manpower will be needed in the introductory and teacher-training programs, but the critical need will fall in the areas of graduate studies and research. The introductory and teacher-training programs pose problems of management, but the graduate program will fail if we do not have an adequate staff to meet the needs of teaching and directing student research.

A tentative schedule for the addition of new staff members is as follows:

1969-70. The visiting professorship should be reestablished. Dr. William Furnish proved the value of this program during his year in the department. In addition to one visiting professor each academic year, I recommend that one adjunct professor be appointed in each of the departmental divisions. Through having a large number of well respected scientists declare professional association with the department and become familiar with the department's programs, more widespread recognition of our efforts will be gained than through employing one or two established persons on a permanent basis. The staff of this department has several young men who are capable of

and willing to work for national recognition; the visiting and adjunct professors could be of distinct value to them, as well as to the students enrolled in the graduate program. I am of the opinion that the department's best opportunity rests in a plan whereby the staff and students are able to obtain views from a wide range of recognized academicians and to impress them in turn that Texas Tech no longer restricts its geological efforts to the training of "well sitters".

The tentative schedule, by field specialization, for visiting professors is:

1970-71 - Structural geology
1971-72 - Mineralogy-Petrology-Geochemistry
1972-73 - Geohydrology
1973-74 - Geophysics
1974-75 - Paleontology-Stratigraphy-Sedimentation
1975-76 - Geomorphology
1976-77 - Mineralogy-Petrology-Geochemistry
1977-78 - Geohydrology

At the start of the fall semester the staff members will be requested to submit nominations to me for visiting and adjunct professors. I believe that appointments should be confirmed far enough in advance to permit use of the names in recruiting graduate students.

1970-71. The field of paleontology should be strengthened through addition of a paleobotanist qualified to direct and conduct research in palynology. Such a person will not be acquired easily, but at least a modest program in palynology is essential to the graduate and research efforts.

1971-72. The geophysics program should be broadened; a person interested in the field of paleomagnetics would be the first choice, but one more interested in another field could be of equal value.

1971-72. The geohydrology program should be of sufficient size by this date to require addition of another staff member

in this field. At this time I believe that one interested in the geochemistry of subsurface waters might be of most value to the program.

1972-73. A staff member capable of and interested in Antarctic research should be hired to replace Dr. Wade. The department should enter into a cooperative program with the Biology Department under which the departments would share a staff position; this would afford both departments the services of a person well trained in the field of vertebrate studies. I am not of the opinion that vertebrate paleontology is a field in which we should develop an extensive program, but I do believe that persons specializing in the field of paleontology should have course work in the subject matter. The idea was proposed by a member of the Biology Department, and I regard it as being academically sound and a means for developing interdisciplinary programs.

1973-74. The addition of a Paleozoic stratigrapher is in the best interests of the department. The region affords the best opportunities for research in Mesozoic and Late Paleozoic systems, but there is ample room for programs based on older systems. Modern means of transportation have removed the geographic restrictions and a broader program should be established.

No timetable for staff additions has been developed for the period beyond 1973-74. As with research, the future plans must be flexible, permitting one to take advantage of the opportunities that develop, yet maintaining the balance of teaching and research interests that is essential to the development and operation of a sound academic and research organization.

III - h EVALUATION OF REPORTS

Two reports have been submitted in 1968 that could be of importance to the development of this department and, what is of greater importance, this institution. Some may consider this report to be an improper vehicle for recording dissent, but this is the record of the future plans as of September 1, 1968, and I believe that it should show the concern generated by these reports.

The Texas A & M report to the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System: In March of 1968, Texas A & M submitted a report on and a plan for the academic and research programs in the geosciences; this report recommended actions that would be detrimental to every state-supported institution other than Texas A & M. I have submitted my written statement on the report and it was forwarded to Mr. Williams. I have every hope that the Board will not take action in accord with the recommendations made by Texas A & M representatives, but I do believe this document should be kept in mind as being a potential source of trouble.

Report of the Graduate Review Committee, Texas Technological College: The report by the Graduate Review Committee appears to be a document that will produce more local action than the Texas A & M report; it may well be a significant factor in the future plans of this department. For this reason a short report on faculty reaction to it is included.

The report, as directed, was made available to the staff of this department. Because of the date at which it was received, not all staff members have read and evaluated it; the following statements are based on the remarks made by the staff members who were on campus during the summer sessions.

The consensus is that the manuscript is a confused and poorly prepared evaluation of current conditions and that it

does not provide an acceptable plan for future action. I should like to append a few specific views of my own.

I find that some recommendations are basically sound, but there are more than a few contradictions. In one instance the evaluation of a faculty member is held to be the responsibility of persons in his field of teaching and research, but a contradictory recommendation is made that he should be judged by persons outside his field. In general, I find the report to be a set of suggestions made by persons serving at other institutions, and little of local origin is to be found. If this institution is to achieve high academic stature, and it could, some original thoughts and actions must come from it; a sound graduate program will not be developed by applying patches obtained from eleven other institutions to the program that now exists.

My principal concern with the report, however, lies in the fact that it is dominated by suggestions which are obviously directed toward science and engineering rather than to a university. Every path leads to the conclusion that the only thing of importance is publication of research reports by the faculty, and too little concern is expressed about the quality of graduate instruction. I do not belittle research; I regard it as being essential in an institution offering graduate work. But I believe that the purpose of campus-based research should be support and improvement of the academic programs and not an endeavor which becomes the primary goal of the institution. The graduate student who enrolls at this institution does so with the expectation of receiving class room instruction of a high standard and responsible guidance in his research efforts; he does not enlist for a period of servitude as a laboratory assistant to a man dedicated to the publishing of research reports and the neglect of his academic responsibilities to the student. I am convinced that an evaluation of the goals stated in this report would indicate that those goals are not in the best interests of a graduate program worthy of the name.

I was equally disturbed by one glaring example of irrelevant nonsense. A firm recommendation is made that the practices of the purchasing department be reviewed. It is well known that most difficulties originate in Austin or with departmental personnel who prepare purchase orders in an improper manner. But the alarming aspect of this item is that it appears in the report. This is not a philosophical question related to the academic excellence at the graduate level; this reflects nothing more than personal dissatisfaction.

In summary, I believe that the recommendations contained in this report could not lead to the development of a superior graduate school program. Research in the sciences and engineering might be improved, but the fact that this is a university composed of many disciplines can not be ignored.

If the views on this matter are regarded as being inappropriate to this report, my apologies are offered. But this matter is of the greatest importance to the future of this and every department on this campus and I chose to include this dissenting view as a portion of the department's look to the future.

APPENDIX A

GRADUATE THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

List of Theses

	AUTHOR	TITLE	YEAR
1.	Abbott, R. E.	Insoluble Residues of Certain Formations of West Texas	1939
2.	Alexander, T. W.	The Petrography of the Hannibal and Chouteau Formations in Western Illinois	1947
3.	Allen, Ron R.	Variations in Zircon Crop Measurements Due to Weathering of Igneous Rocks	1968
4.	Anderson, G. K.	The Micropaleontology of the Walnut Formation in West Texas	1950
5.	Bailey, M. W.	A Sedimentary Study of Ogallala Formation	1949
6.	Bailey, Paul T.	The Development of and History of the Garza Field, Garza County, Texas	1953
7.	Bass, John H.	The Dakota Formation in San Miguel and Mora Counties, New Mexico	1951
8.	Belknap, Barton A.	TXL Devonian Field, Ector County, Texas	1951
9.	Bostick, W. C.	Micropaleontology of the Upper Eagle Ford and Lower Austin Groups, Big Bend National Park, Texas	1960
10.	Brawley, Tommy R.	Micropaleontology of the Del Rio Formation of Brewster County, Texas	1962
11.	Brooks, Lon C.	Biostratigraphy of the Purgatoire Formation West Central Quay County, New Mexico	1959
12.	Burress, George T.	Spectrochemical Correlation of the Clay Creek Salt Dome Formations	1951
13.	Burton, Robert C.	Conodonts from the Kinkaid Formation in the Illinois Basin	1951
14.	Butler, R.	A Study of Pennsylvanian-Permian Arkoses in North-Central New Mexico	1950
15.	Cantrell, R. B.	Subsurface Geology of a Portion of Freestone County, Texas	1937

16.	Carmack, Ray P.	The History of Secondary Recovery of Oil in the United States	1953
17.	Carter, John S.	The Origin of Some Granites and Gneisses from a Portion of the Teton Range, Wyoming	1964
18.	Cayce, Wm. P. Jr.	The Use of Trace Elements in Correlating Rhyolitic Lava Flows	1963
19.	Chisholm, E. J.	Sedimentary Petrology of the San Andres Formation of Central New Mexico	1950
20.	Clair, V.	Some Fusulinidae from San Miguel County, New Mexico	1950
21.	Clark, W. T. Jr.	Petrology and Stratigraphy of Kiamichi Formation, West Texas, and Eastern New Mexico	1948
22.	Clarke, C. E.	Conodonts from the Glen Dean Formation of Kentucky and Equivalent Formations of Virginia and West Virginia	1959
23.	Clifton, Billy D.	A Sedimentary Study of the Ogallala Group, Crosby County, Texas	1937
24.	Cole, C. A.	Sedimentation of the Colorado River in Coleman and Runnels Counties, Texas	1950
25.	Coleman, C. R.	A Sedimentary Study of the Pennsylvanian Outcrops in Abo Canyon (New Mexico)	1950
26.	Cooke, Selman	Caliche of the Lubbock Region	1951
27.	Coon, L. A.	Sedimentation of the Upper Salt Series of the Delaware Basin, Texas and New Mexico	1940
28.	Couch, H. E.	Sedimentary Study of the Edwards Formation in Borden, Garza, and Scurry Counties, Texas	1950
29.	Cox, W. B.	Survey of the Ogallala Formation of Eastern New Mexico	1950
30.	Cullinan, T. A.	Preliminary Study on the Movement of Silt and Clay in a Water-bearing Formation	1959
31.	Darden, Larry B.	Carbonate Petrology and Microfacies Analysis of the El Abra Reef Complex, Mexico	1968

32.	DeHon, Rene A.	A Maar Origin for Hunt's Hole, New Mexico	1966
33.	Dixon, John R.	Carbonate Petrography of Lower and Middle Paleozoic Sediments, West Flank, Teton Mountains, Idaho-Wyoming	1964
34.	Foster, James A.	The Pliocene Series of Southeast Lubbock County, Texas	1952
35.	Foxworth, W. R.	Economic Geology of the Las Cuevas Floorspar Deposit, Salitrera, San Luis Potosi, Mexico	1960
36.	Fulton, G. L.	The Subsurface Geology of the Monument Oil Field of New Mexico	1938
37.	Garrett, P. W. Jr.	The Geology and Ground Water in a Section of Southern High Plains Between Lubbock and Silverton, Texas	1953
38.	Gibson, D. T.	Sedimentation of Santa Rosa Sandstone in Guadalupe County, New Mexico	1939
39.	Graves, F. D.	A Sedimentary Analysis of the Queen and Grayburg Formations of Southeastern New Mexico	1958
40.	Green, Francis E.	Geology of Sand Dunes, Lamb and Hale Counties	1951
41.	Greenlee, David W.	Petrography and Petrology of the North Central Davis Mountains, Jeff Davis County, Texas	1963
42.	Haliburton, J. L.	The Sedimentary Petrology of the Pennsylvanian System of the Upper Pecos Valley New Mexico	1948
43.	Harper, M. L.	The Areal Geology of Castle Creek Valley, Utah	1960
44.	Harrison, S. C.	Depositional Mechanics of Cherry Canyon Sandstone Tongue	1966
45.	Hasson, R. C.	The Sediments of the Madera Limestone, New Mexico	1950
46.	Hatley, A. G.	Micropaleontology of a Part of Lower Cretaceous in Kent Quafrangle, Texas	1955
47.	Hawkins, R. D.	The Micropaleontology of the Abo Canyon Section, New Mexico	1950

48.	Head, James L.	Petrology of Some Soils of Lubbock County, Texas	1951
49.	Himmelberg, G. R.	Preliminary Investigation of the Geology and Geochronology of the Precambrian Core of the Wet Mountains, Colorado	1960
50.	Hinson, H. H.	Reservoir Characteristics of Rattlesnake Oil and Gas Field, San Juan County, New Mexico	1947
51.	Holt, Richard W.	A Sedimentary Study of the Soils of the Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River, Lubbock County, Texas	1955
52.	Huffman, M. E.	Micropaleontology of Lower Portion of Boquillas Formation, near Hot Springs, Big Bend National Park, Brewster County, Texas	1960
53.	Huntington, G. C.	A Sedimentary Study of the Glorietta Sandstone of New Mexico	1949
54.	Hurst, R. E.	Sediments from the Pre-Cambrian Rocks of the Pedernal Hills and Los Pinos Mountains of New Mexico	1949
55.	Huzarki, R. G.	Descriptive Geometry in the Geosciences	1952
56.	Kothman, W. S.	An Investigation of Primary Features Present in Ephmeral Braided Stream Deposits, Southern High Plains, Texas	1963
57.	Jones, Billy R.	A Sedimentary Study of Dune Sands, Lamb and Bailey Counties, Texas, and White Sands National Monument, New Mexico	1959
58.	Kessinger, W. P. Jr.,	Cretaceous Foraminifera of Lynn, Terry, Hockley and Lamb Counties, Texas	1953
59.	Kiatta, H. W.	A Provenance Study of the Triassic Deposits of Northwestern Texas	1960
60.	King, Charles E.	Micropaleontology of the Gulfian of the DAvis Mountain Front	1958
61.	Langford, M.	Study of Pennsylvanian Flora from Santo, Texas	1939
62.	LaPrade, Kerby E.	Dust Storm Sediments of the Lubbock Area, Texas	1954

63.	Libby, Frederick	A Study of Caliche	1951
64.	Lillard, Douglas R.	Study of Earthquake P Phases	1966
65.	Lokke, Donald H.	The Paleoecology of the Type Fresnal Group, Pennsylvanian, of New Mexico	1953
66.	McCullough, E. A.	The Petrology of Certain Igneous Rocks of Eastern New Mexico	1932
67.	McGregor, Dan R.	Micropaleontology of the Comanche Peak Limestone of the Llano Estacado of Texas	1962
68.	McGregor, Don L.	Stratigraphy and Micropaleontology of Kiamchi Equivalents in Culberson and Hudspeth Counties, Texas	1962
69.	McLamore, Vernon	Paleozoic Geology of the Spring Gulch-Box Canyon Area, Fremont County, Colorado	1958
70.	Madera, R. F.	The Slaughter Feild, Hockley County, Texas	1939
71.	Main, T.	The Canyon Reef Field of Scurry County, Texas	1950
72.	Martin, C. D.	The Cenezoic Geology of Southwest Garza County, Texas	1950
73.	Miller, W. D.	The General Geology of Moab Valley, Utah	1959
74.	Morton, M. W.	A Study of the Simpson Group of Southeastern New Mexico and a Part of West Texas	1955
75.	Mount, J. R.	A Petrofabric Analysis of the Cox Sandstone, Hudspeth County, Texas	1960
76.	Munn, James Knox	The Wellman Field of South Central Terry County, Texas	1954
77.	Neef, G. H.	Sedimentation of the Todilto Limestone in San Miguel County, New Mexico	1950
78.	Nixon, Achilles H.	Benedum Field of Upton and Reagan Counties, Texas	1951
79.	Pendry, E. C. III	Carbonate Petrography of the Blaine Formation, North Central Texas	1962
80.	Perusek, C. J.	Origin of the Sediments in the Sangre de Cristo Formation in the Upper Pecos Valley of New Mexico	1951

81.	Pittman, Gardner M.	Pennsylvanian Stratigraphy of Tecolote Area, New Mexico	1951
82.	Powell, J. D.	Micropaleontology of the Lower Gaptank Formation	1958
83.	Priddy, C. P.	A Sedimentary Analysis of the Cox Formation of Trans-Pecos, Texas	1956
84.	Probandt, W. T.	Regional Geologic Aspects of the Moab Valley Area, Grand County, Utah	1959
85.	Roach, S.	Sediments of the Pecos River in New Mexico	1939
86.	Rodgers, T. D.	A Mineral Analysis of the Surface Soils of Lubbock County, Texas	1942
87.	Rodgers, J. A.	Foraminifera from Yazoo Clay of the Jackson Formation Near Shubuta, Mississippi	1936
88.	Sanders, Malcolm	Sand Dunes of Bailey County, Texas	1951
89.	Sheldon, W. F.	Heavy Mineral Study of Some of the Sands of the KMA Oil Field, Wichita and ARcher Counties, Texas	1940
90.	Sleeper, J. L.	Investigation of the Possible Relationship Between Certain Physiographic Features and Subsurface Structure in Lubbock County, Texas	1941
91.	Smith, Shelby W.	A Sedimentary Study of the Jurassic of Quay County, New Mexico	1951
92.	Smith, William H.	A Sedimentary Study of the Purgatoire Formation of Quay County, New Mexico	1951
93.	Soper, H.	Geology of the Thermal Water Area and Deposits North of Dubois, Wyoming	1942
94.	Speed, Bert L.	A Sedimentary Study of the Yeso Formation of Central and Northern New Mexico	1958
95.	St. Germain, Louis D.	Depositional Dynamics, Brushy Canyon Formation, Delaware Basin	1966
96.	Stennett, Albert J.	Micropaleontology of Part of the Washita Group, Kent Quadrangle, Texas	1956
97.	Stever, Rex H.	Geologic Structure of the Pennsylvanian Rocks, Tecolote Mountain Area, New Mexico	1951

98.	Stout, Earl D.	The Prentice Area, Terry and Yoakum Counties, Texas	1954
99.	Stults, A. C.	Foraminifera of the Kiamichi Formation of the Texas Panhandle	1957
100.	Sutcliffe, John R.	A Statistical Analysis of the Minerals in the Zone of Orbitolina, Trans-Pecos Texas	1961
101.	Tanner, James H.	Subsurface Geology of the "Lower" Permian, Palo Duro Basin, Texas	1957
102.	Tanner, W. F.	A Study of Characteristics and Sedimentation of Certain Sand Dunes in Lynn, Lamb and Bailey Counties	1939
103.	Thomas, Carroll	Origin of the Permian Pisolites, Guadalupe Mountains, Texas and New Mexico	1964
104.	Thomerson, J. E.	Micropaleontology of Orbitolina Zone, Trans-Pecos Texas	1961
105.	Toney, Jimmie C.	A Statistical Analysis of Orbitolina in Trans-Pecos Texas	1962
106.	Tonroy, L. L.	Pollution of Underground Water in Levelland, Texas and Vicinity	1957
107.	Tucker, Charles O.	A Petrographic Comparison of the Lower Spraberry and the Dean Siltstones of the Northern Midland Basin of West Texas	1955
108.	Vick, William E.	Sedimentary Structures of the Ogallala of Lubbock County, Texas	1951
109.	Wallis, Thomas I.	Stratigraphy of the Ordovician Maravillas Formation	1958
110.	Weldon, C. S.	Jurassic Sediments of the Las Vegas, New Mexico Area	1951
111.	Wilbanks, John R.	Zircons from Copper Flat Intrusion	1966
112.	Williams, Jack R.	A Petrographic Study of the Subsurface Gallup Sandstone of San Juan County New Mexico	1956

113.	Williamson, J. C.	The Petrology and Petrography of Intrusive Igneous Rocks of the La Quadrangle, New Mexico
114.	Winn, R. M.	Clarification of Lake Water Prior Artificial Recharge by Wells
115.	Wood, John W.	A Stratigraphic Study of the Gall stone, San Juan County, New Mexic
116.	Woods, D. M.	Sedimentary Study of the San Angel Formation
117.	Yeats, Vestal L.	Areal Geology of Moab-4NW Quadran Grand County, Utah
118.	Young, W. R.	The Origin and Classification of Planes

DISSERTATION

1.	Green, Francis E.	The Triassic Deposits of Northwes

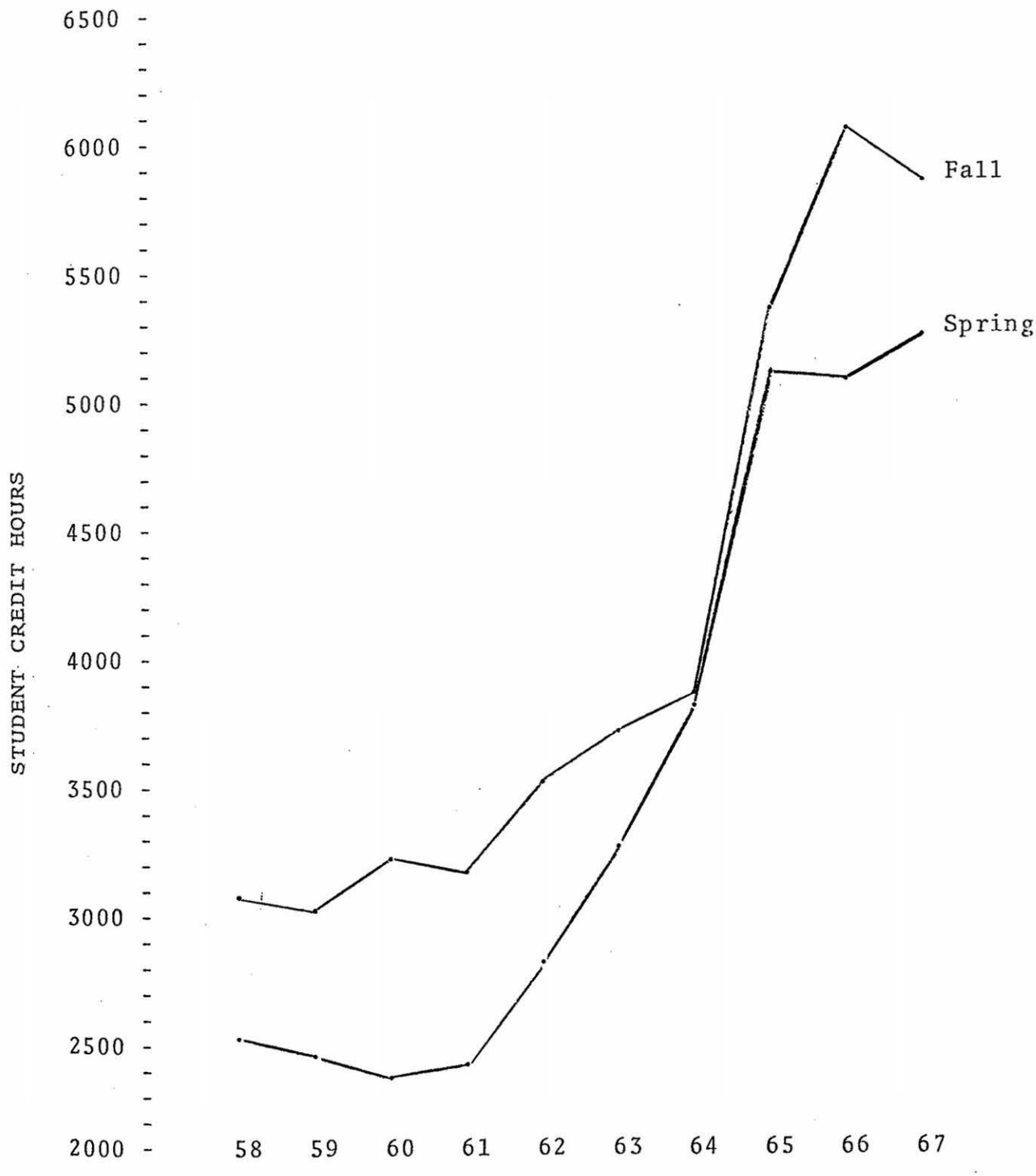
APPENDIX B

ENROLLMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF ENROLLMENTS, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES
Fall and Spring Semesters, 1958-59 through 1967-68



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GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF ENROLLMENTS, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES

Summer Sessions and Field Camp, 1959 through 1968

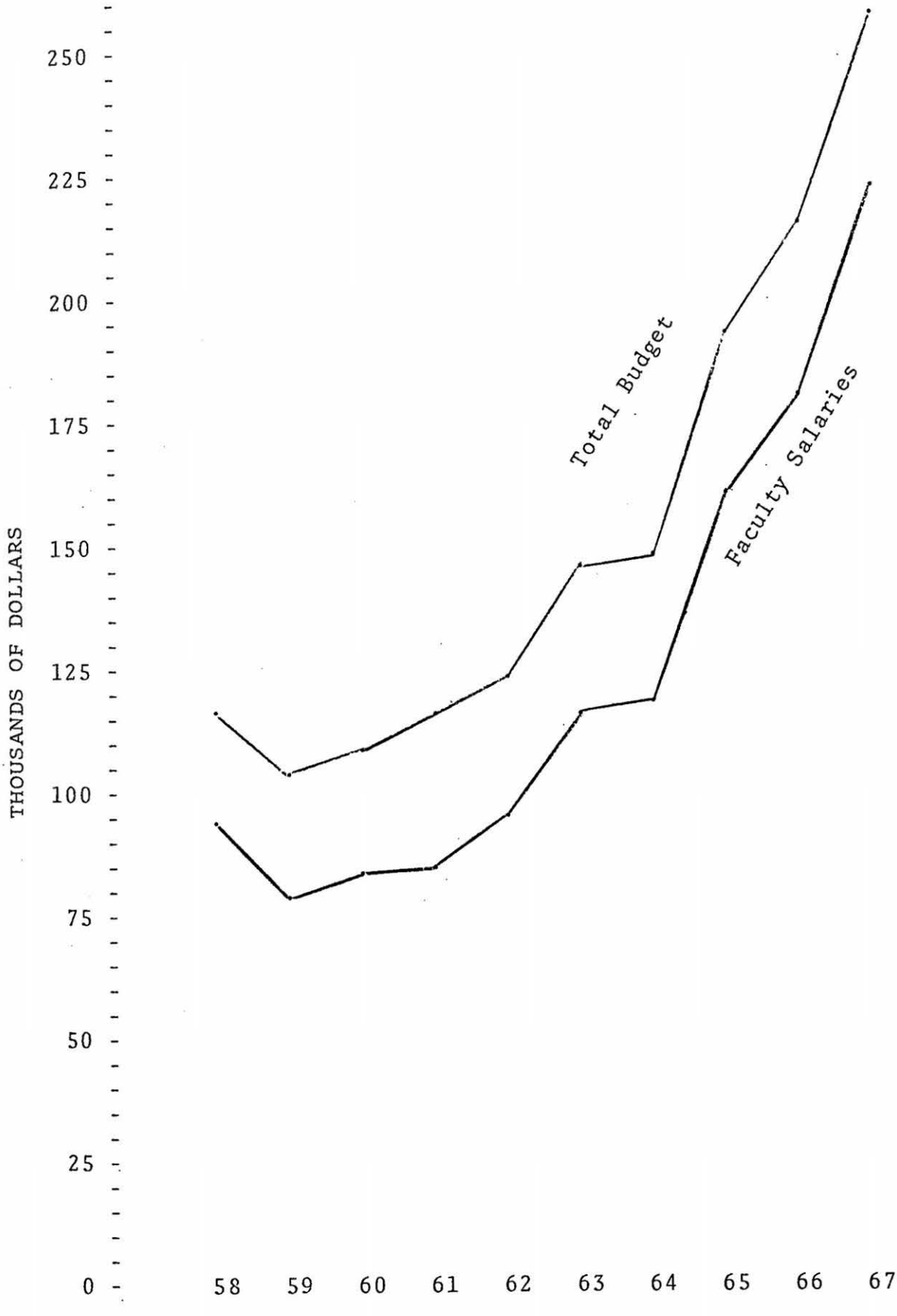
APPENDIX C

TOTAL BUDGETS ABD FACULTY BUDGETS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF THE BUDGETS, DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES
1958-59 through 1967-68



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APPENDIX D

PROJECTION OF GEOGRAPHY PROGRAMS

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

July 22, 1968

Grover E. Murray
President
Campus

Dear Dr. Murray:

Enclosed you will find the general goal and needs for geography for the next decade.

As further details are required I shall be most happy to supply them.

Respectfully submitted,

T. Karl H. Wuersching

T. Karl H. Wuersching
Assistant Professor of Geography

TKW/sjj

Encs.

cc: Glen E. Barnett
Dr. Lorrin Kennamer
Dr. S. M. Kennedy
Dr. Richard B. Mattox

The following is submitted by Dr. T. Karl H. Wuersching at the request of Dr. Grover E. Murray, President, Texas Technological College. It represents five to ten year projections for the discipline of geography.

More than two months ago Dr. Wuersching submitted a current list of his publications as well as a list of his current research activity through Dr. Mattox, Head, Department of Geosciences.

Enrollment:

The average long semester enrollment for the past two years has been about 200 students, representing an annual total of 500.
There are currently 35 undergraduate majors and three minors at the M.A. level. The number of undergraduate minors is difficult to determine because students decide after several courses to officially declare a minor.

The enrollment during the fall of 1968 is expected to reach 300. When elementary education students begin to take courses in geography (expected in 1969) this number will show an increase of 200 to 250 per semester.

The following projections were made by Dr. Wuersching to the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System on May 16, 1967. They reflect the anticipated inclusion of geography as a lab science beginning in the fall of 1969 (all numbers are annual totals).

Total Enrollment:

1969-70	1,600	1974-75	2,000	1979-80	2,600

Education majors with teaching fields in geography: (24 hours or more)

1969-70	60	1974-75	100	1979-80	150

Bachelor of Arts degrees in geography:

1969-70	25	1974-75	45	1979-80	90

Master of Arts degrees in geography:

1969-70	5	1974-75	10	1979-80	20

It is expected that after successful operation of an M.A. program for about five to six years, application for a Ph.D. program would be made.

Academic Programs:

Information contributed by Dr. Wuersching to the geography committee of "A Study of Needs and Programs in the Geosciences in Texas, to 1985" included and M. A. program no later than 1970 with five students enrolled, and a Ph. D. program sometime in the middle seventies.
Page 2, 20 of that report reads in part: "and that new master's programs should be started in at least two other institutions as quickly as possible." Of all geography degree granting institutions reporting our university was closest in terms of library (the report, asks for 20 complete journals, we now have 15 and are working on several others) and in terms of staff (2 Ph. D.'s and one M. A., we will have two full-time and one part-time Ph. D. this fall).

Courses:

Several new courses at the 300 and 400 levels need to be added within the year. Courses and seminars at the 500 level are required for the M. A. program to be established in 1969-70.
Included in the list of new courses should be Economic Geography and Political Geography sometimes taught in other departments. Both the Department of Economics and the Department of Government have expressed their desire to Dr. Wuersching to have these courses transferred to a Department of Geography which is anticipated in the fall of 1969.

Faculty and Staff:

There will be two full-time geographers in 1968-69. It is hoped that a minimum of one geographer per year be added in the next decade. Teaching Assistants will be involved in the teaching load in 1970 (or 1969), particularly as geography is approved as a lab science and the M. A. program is well in progress.
1969 requirements include two secretaries, a part-time cartographer and lab assistant. Additional staff would be added as demanded by work loads.

Facilities:

The new Department of Geography will be located in the old museum building. Classroom and office space will be added as enrollment and breadth of the geography program demand it.
Specific requirements for 1969 include a cartography laboratory ($25,000) and a weather observatory and lab ($15,000).
It is hereby proposed that a cartographic center be attached to the lab, requiring some additional staff. This center would provide cartographic services to all campus departments and would include a map library. Detailed descriptions of necessary staff, facilities and equipment will be submitted upon request.

Faculty Research:

Faculty research will be largely determined by the topical and regional specializations of future faculty. The first two full-time faculty in geography have expressed interest in the International Center. Dr. Wuersching is active on several ICASALS committees.

Library:

A minimum investment in general geography literature of $10,000 per year is required to bring Tech to the standards of the Coordinating Board in terms of total volumes required for a Ph.D. program by the mid seventies. Added to this are needs for $1000 per year for an Atlas Collection and $500 per year for current maps.

DEPARTMENT OF

GERMANIC AND SLAVONIC LANGUAGES

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409

DEPARTMENT OF
GERMANIC AND SLAVONIC LANGUAGES

July 12, 1968

Dr. Grover E. Murray, President
Texas Technological College
Campus

Dear Dr. Murray:

Enclosed herewith are four copies of the revised five- and ten-year plans for the Department of Germanic and Slavonic Languages, together with four copies of the summary statement of current departmental status.

As Dr. Oberhelman stated in his accompanying letter to you (dated July 11), the historical phase of the project was prepared by a joint committee set up by the Department of Classical and Romance Languages and this department. I am therefore also enclosing four copies each of the printed history and of the "Announcement of Graduate Studies in Comparative Literature"--another interdepartmental venture.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Hammer, Jr., Chairman
Department of Germanic and
Slavonic Languages

CH: dd

Encs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT

OF

CURRENT DEPARTMENTAL STATUS

A. Enrollment

B. Faculty

C. Space Available

D. Research Activities

E. Extension Activities

F. Total Budget

[redacted] and Slavonic Languages

A. ENROLLMENT

Based on Fall Semester, 1967

FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER OF UNDERGRADUATES	UNDERGRADUATE SEMSTER CREDIT HOURS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	GRADUATE SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS	TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS	TOTAL SEMESTER HOURS CREDIT
German 141	420	1680	9	36	429	1716
231	156	471	1	3	157	474
233	100	300	3	9	103	309
331	44	132	1	3	45	135
431	17	51	-	-	17	51
433	18	54	4	12	22	66
435	15	45	2	6	17	51
5312	-	-	9	27	9	27
631	-	-	1	3	1	3
Linguistics 4311-2	14	42	1	3	15	45
Russian 141	29	116	-	-	29	116
142	8	24	-	-	8	24
233	15	45	-	-	15	45
430	5	15	3	9	8	24
TOTAL	841	2975	34	111	875	3086

B. FACULTY

R A N K	NUMBER OF FACULTY MEMBERS HOLDING RANK	AVERAGE SALARY
Professors	1	$19,000.00
Associate Professors	2	11,950.00
Assistant Professors	2	10,100.00
Instructors	2*	6,900.00
Teaching Assistants	7	2,400.00 (average)

* One at three-fifths time

D. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

CURRENT RESEARCH PROJECTS
ENGAGED IN
BY SENIOR STAFF MEMBERS

RANK	NUMBER OF FUNDED PROJECTS	NUMBER OF NON-FUNDED PROJECTS	TOTALS
Professors	0	2	2
Associate Professors	1	4	5
Assistant Professors	0	3	3
Instructors	0	0	0
Totals	1	9	10

E. EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

Enrollment in Correspondence Courses
September, 1966 to August, 1967

UNIVERSITY COURSES	NUMBER OF STUDENTS COMPLETING FIRST YEAR	SECOND YEAR	THIRD YEAR	FOURTH YEAR	TOTALS
German	5 (20 SCH)	14 (52 SCH)	8 (24 SCH)	0	27 (96 SCH)
Russian	2 (8 SCH)	0	0	0	2 (8 SCH)
Totals	7 (28 SCH)	14 (52 SCH)	8 (24 SCH)	0	29 (104 SCH)

HIGH SCHOOL COURSES	NUMBER OF UNITS COMPLETED I	II	TOTALS
German	10	18	28
Totals	10	18	28

F. SUMMARY OF TOTAL BUDGET OF THE DEPARTMENT

Faculty Salaries	$100,043.50	
Technician I (12 months)	2,250.00	(a)
Secretary I (12 months)	3,360.00	
Clerk I (12 months)	1,500.00	(a)
Student Assistants and/or Part-time Help	900.00	
Maintenance, Equipment and Travel	6,300.00	
Total	$114,353,50	

(a) One-half time.

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF GERMANIC AND SLAVONIC LANGUAGES

FIVE-YEAR PLAN: 1968-1973

TEN-YEAR PLAN: 1968-1978

The long-projected division of the Department of Foreign Languages to form two departments: Department of Classical and Romance Languages and Department of Germanic and Slavonic Languages became effective on September 1, 1967.

Five-Year Plan:

I. Germanics

September, 1968: New courses at the 400 level in German

In order to fill the need for more extensive undergraduate offerings in modern German drama, while continuing the widely-acclaimed annual German play production at Texas Technological College as "laboratory" practice for the class concerned, the following course is proposed:

437. The Contemporary German Play*

To complete the necessary offerings on the undergraduate level, this course, a basic and indispensable part of any first-class program in Germanics, should be added:

September, 1969: 438. History of the German Language

Further courses at the graduate level in German

For the purpose of strengthening the Master of Arts degree program (which became effective in September, 1965), and with a view to adequate preparation for the eventual offering of the doctorate in German, the following courses will be requested, for introduction, successively, during the years 1969-1973:

511-512. Bibliography and Methods of Research
5314. Middle High German
5315. Old High German
5316. Schiller
5317. The German Novelle
5318. German Romanticism
5321. Seminar in Modern German Literature I
5322. Seminar in Modern German Literature II

*Note: Formal application for this course has just been made.

II. Slavistics

(The following course for undergraduates and graduates became effective as of September, 1967:

430. Individual Studies in Slavistics.)

Slavic graduate and undergraduate minor

September, 1969: New undergraduate courses in Slavistics

Because of the importance of Russian scientific writings, and because of the desirability of acquainting the student at this point with the Slavic world as mirrored in representative literary works of its chief languages, these courses are suggested:

231-232* Scientific Russian
331-332. Introduction to Slavic Life and Literature (with representative literary readings from Russian, Ukrainian, Polish, and Serbo-Croatian

September, 1969: Additional courses for undergraduates and graduates

To furnish an adequate undergraduate program in language and literature, the addition of the following courses during the period 1969-1970 should be requested:

A. Language:

431. Historical and Comparative Grammar of Slavic Languages
432. Structure of the Russian Language
433. Old Church Slavonic I
434. Old Church Slavonic II

B. Literature:

435. Readings in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Russian Prose (representative works of the great novelists)
436. Readings in Russian Poetry and Drama
4315. A Survey of Russian Literature

September, 1969: Major in Russian for Bachelor of Arts degree

This proposal can be justified as follows:
1) by the importance of Russian; 2) by the presently increasing interest therein at Texas Technological College; 3) by reason of the partial designation "Slavonic" officially conferred upon the new department.

*Note: Scientific Russian should really be numbered "233-234", and the regular second-year course "231-232", as in the case of the corresponding German courses.

Likewise for September, 1970, the addition of a beginning course in Ukrainian is proposed. As the language of the largest and most important of the republics under Russian domination and with some fifty million speakers, Ukrainian is, numerically, second only to Russian among the Slavonic tongues. It has a remarkable literature, and it constitutes a momentous factor in the complex internal politics of the U.S.S.R.

September, 1971: Addition of second-year Ukrainian

Ten-Year Plan:

Introduction of graduate courses in German

1969 (and subsequent years till 1973)

Additional courses, graduate and undergraduate, in German

Slavonic graduate and undergraduate minor

1968 Chinese*

131-132. Chinese (approved and arranged, effective September, 1968)

1969 231-232. Chinese (approved and arranged, effective September, 1969)

1970 Beginning course in Ukrainian

1971 Second course in Ukrainian

1973 Doctor of Philosophy in German
If the current trend of increasing interest in German continues, with the resultant expected development of the present Master of Arts program, September, 1973, would seem to be an appropriate date for which to request the Ph.D. in German.

1973 Master of Arts degree in Russian
In the event of continued expansion of the Bachelor of Arts program in Russian (and Slavistics generally), a petition for the Master of Arts degree in that field, as of September, 1973, would appear to be in order.

Further graduate courses in Germanics
Upon approval of the petition to offer the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in German, a request will be made for additional graduate courses, to be instituted, successively, during the years 1973-1978, as follows:

53-. Gothic
53-. Old Icelandic
53-. Seminar in the German Drama
53-. Seminar in the German Lyric
53-. Seminar in the German Novel

Additional courses, advanced undergraduate and graduate, in Slavistics

*Note: Chinese is first in numerical and, obviously, political importance among Far Eastern languages. If a Department of Linguistics is later created, it should inherit Chinese.

Once the degree of Master of Arts in Russian is approved, the following courses in Slavistics in support of that program will be requested:

A. 437. Readings in Literature of Old Rus'
438. Readings in Ukrainian Language and Literature
4316. A Survey of Ukrainian Literature

B. Such further graduate courses (yet to be determined) as would be necessary for the Master of Arts degree in Slavistics and with a view to later introducing a doctoral program in Slavistics (see below)

1974 Beginning course in a modern Germanic language other than German

Such a course, in Danish, Norwegian, or Swedish, would be valuable for comparative purposes as well as for a well-rounded doctoral program. The Scandinavian languages are especially noted for their respective literatures. Furthermore, except Dutch, they offer the only possibilities of worthwhile study of a Germanic tongue beside German and English.

1975 Second course in a modern Germanic language other than German

1977 Doctor of Philosophy in Slavistics
The proposed doctoral program for Slavistics, effective in 1977, would depend, for its justification, on conditions similar to those suggested above for the Doctor of Philosophy in German as of September, 1973.

SUPPLEMENT TO TEN-YEAR PLAN

1973-78 Participation in the progressive development of interdepartmental programs (in collaboration with the Department of English and the Department of Classical and Romance Languages), namely:

A. Graduate Programs of Study in Comparative Literature

German and Russian will be appropriately represented in 1) comparative studies in various periods; 2) specialized courses dealing with great authors (see appended announcement of Comparative Literature programs).

B. Graduate Programs in Comparative Linguistics

Significant Slavonic projections include:

1. General Principles of Slavic Linguistics

2. Polish Linguistics

3. Russian Linguistics

4. Ukrainian Linguistics

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

August 27, 1968

Dr. Grover E. Murray, President
Texas Technological College
Campus

Dear Dr. Murray:

Enclosed is our report of the medium and long-range plans for the Department of Government as requested in your letter of February 15, 1968.

I trust that this report will be useful for the future development of the Department.

Sincerely,

Lynwood M. Holland
Chairman

LMH/dc

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT AND PROJECTED PLANS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

August 1968

Table of Contents

I. A Brief Historical Summary

The Department of Government was created in 1925 when Texas Technological College was established. For two years Economics was included in the Department of Government before it was created as a separate department.

Created as a two-man department in 1925, the Department of Government had grown to a staff of five by 1929. The growth of the college enrollment is reflected in the almost yearly increase of staff, so that by 1967 there were twenty-five members on the staff.

The Department has granted since 1925, 646 Bachelor of Arts and 41 Bachelor of Science in Teaching degrees. Since 1957, the Department has granted 334 Bachelor of Arts and 17 Bachelor of Science in Teaching degrees. The Department adopted the A.M. program in 1928, and seventy-two A.M. degrees in government had been conferred by 1967. The doctoral program was adopted in 1964 and the first advanced graduate student was admitted in September 1964. By 1967 one Ph.D. had been conferred.

Beginning in 1929 the Department had offered six hours of required American Government to each student enrolled in the college.* As the undergraduate enrollment increased, greater demands have been made upon the staff to open more sections of the two required Government courses--231 and 232. In order to

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*Three hours were required for several years, for students in Engineering, Home Economics, and Agriculture.

meet the demands, Government has established each semester since 1955 four sections, each of which would have more than 150 students. During the academic year 1967-1968, the Department along with several others in the College experimented with one section each semester of 500 or more students. Each professor of the large section was assigned five student assistants to help him in grading and in holding conferences with students.

Efforts have also been made by the staff of Government to develop a program for those students interested in majoring in Government. Not only has the curriculum been enriched by adding new courses and revising old ones but also there have been several major revisions of the Department's course offerings (for both the undergraduate and graduate areas) since 1925. Since 1928 efforts have also been made to strengthen the graduate program by adding and enlarging various fields of Political Science and by trying to recruit staff members who are interested in research and have published. This has been especially true since the adoption of the doctoral program, and resulted in 1967 in the publication of three books in addition to several articles by staff members. Three staff members received summer research grants in 1967 from the College. Successful efforts have been made to attract and recruit graduate students from throughout the United States by contacting colleagues in other institutions and participating in professional meetings. In the past ten years (1958-1968), the total Departmental

budget was $1,583,510. The total yearly budget increased from $88,900 in 1959 to $298,400 in 1968 or 235.66 per cent. Faculty salaries for the same period increased from $84,900 to $279,700 or 229.45 per cent, while "other salaries" and student assistants' salaries increased from $1,250 to $6,900 or 191.15 per cent, and $1,000 to $3,500 or 250.00 per cent respectively. The expenditure for maintenance, equipment and travel between 1958-1968 increased from $1,750 to $8,300 or 374.29 per cent.

From the beginning the Department of Government has been active in campus, community, and state activities. Members of the staff have served on campus committees and as consultants to various municipal and state organizations. In addition, several staff members have engaged in research on topics that have been of interest and concern for state and local governments. The policy of not only teaching but also of participating has been used by the staff.

Degrees Awarded in Government
1927-1967

Semester	B.A.	B.S. Education	M.A.	MAT.	Ph.D.
Spring 1927	0	0	0	0	0
Summer 1927	0	0	0	0	0
Spring 1928	2	0	0	0	0
Summer 1928	1	0	0	0	0
Spring 1929	2	0	0	0	0
Summer 1929	3	0	1	0	0
Spring 1930	4	0	1	0	0
Summer 1930	3	0	3	0	0
Spring 1931	2	0	0	0	0
Summer 1931	3	0	1	0	0
Spring 1932	3	0	1	0	0
Summer 1932	2	0	0	0	0
Spring 1933	3	0	1	0	0
Summer 1933	4	0	2	0	0
Spring 1934	8	0	0	0	0
Summer 1934	2	0	0	0	0
Spring 1935	6	1	1	0	0
Summer 1935	8	0	2	0	0
Spring 1936	10	0	2	0	0
Summer 1936	4	2	2	0	0
Spring 1937	11	0	1	0	0
Summer 1937	6	3	1	0	0
Spring 1938	7	0	0	0	0
Summer 1938	3	2	2	0	0
Spring 1939	11	2	1	0	0
Summer 1939	4	0	0	0	0
Spring 1940	11	0	1	0	0
Summer 1940	5	1	3	0	0
Spring 1941	5	1	0	0	0
Summer 1941	4	3	1	0	0
Spring 1942	9	1	0	0	0
Summer 1942	2	1	1	0	0
Spring 1943	11	0	0	0	0
Summer 1943	1	0	1	0	0
Spring 1944	2	0	0	0	0
Summer 1944	0	0	0	0	0
Spring 1945	0	0	0	0	0
Summer 1945	2	0	0	0	0
Spring 1946	2	0	0	0	0
Summer 1946	1	1	0	0	0
Spring 1947	9	0	0	0	0
Summer 1947	4	0	0	0	0

Spring 1948	7	1	0	0	0
Summer 1948	8	1	2	0	0
Spring 1949	20	0	0	0	0
Summer 1949	9	0	1	0	0
Spring 1950	14	0	0	0	0
Summer 1950	4	1	1	0	0
Spring 1951	12	0	2	0	0
Summer 1951	4	0	1	0	0
Spring 1952	6	1	0	0	0
Summer 1952	5	1	0	0	0
Spring 1953	8	0	0	0	0
Summer 1953	4	0	0	0	0
Spring 1954	8	0	1	0	0
Summer 1954	2	0	2	0	0
Spring 1955	0	0	0	0	0
Summer 1955	5	1	0	0	0
Spring 1956	11	0	0	0	0
Summer 1956	5	0	1	0	0
Spring 1957	14	1	0	0	0
Summer 1957	5	0	2	0	0
Spring 1958	17	1	0	0	0
Summer 1958	3	0	2	0	0
Spring 1959	9	0	0	0	0
Summer 1959	7	0	2	0	0
Spring 1960	9	1	1	0	0
Summer 1960	5	0	2	1	0
Spring 1961	11	0	0	0	0
Summer 1961	8	1	0	0	0
Spring 1962	19	4	0	0	0
Summer 1962	12	0	1	0	0
Spring 1963	21	0	1	0	0
Summer 1963	11	0	2	0	0
Spring 1964	21	2	1	0	0
Summer 1964	6	0	4	0	0
Spring 1965	28	0	1	0	0
Summer 1965	17	0	0	0	0
Spring 1966	36	2	2	0	0
Summer 1966	13	0	4	0	0
Spring 1967	50	5	4	0	0
Summer 1967	12	0	3	0	1

Faculty of the Department of Government, 1925-1967

Abernathy, Byron Robert. Ph.D., Iowa. Associate Professor, 1947-1951; Professor, 1951.

Barton, Weldon V. Ph.D., Florida State, 1965. Assistant Professor, 1967--.

Bock, Benjamin. Ph.D., Stanford University, 1940. Associate Professor, 1966--.

Burnett, John H. Ph.D., Emory University, 1966. Assistant Professor, 1967--.

Butler, Wesley Morale. B.A., Southwest Texas State College, 1961. Assistant Professor, 1964-67.

Chapman, Shirley. Ph.D., Emory University, 1962. Assistant Professor, 1965-67; Associate Professor, 1967-68.

Chu, Hung-Ti. Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1937. Professor, 1967--.

Davis, J. William. Ph.D., University of Texas, 1947. Assistant Professor, 1940-43; Associate Professor 1943-45; Professor, 1945--.

Fuller, Sterling Hale. M.A., Oklahoma; Assistant Professor, 1950-53; Associate Professor; 1953-57; Professor, 1957-64.

Holland, Lynwood M. Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1945. Professor, 1967--.

Jackson, J. W. M.A., Texas Technological College, 1935. Assistant Professor, 1932-40; Associate Professor, 1940-46; Professor, 1946--.

Jackson, William Albert. Ph.D., Iowa State, 1924. Professor, 1925-37.

Jones, Ralph Gray. Ph.D., University of Cambridge (England), 1949. Professor, 1965--.

Johnson, Cecil Earl. Ph.D., University of Texas. Assistant Professor, 1957-60.

Kennedy, Sabe M., Jr. Ph.D., University of Colorado, 1952. Assistant Professor, 1945-53; Associate Professor, 1953-57; Professor, 1957--.

Kyre, Martin T. Ph.D., University of Washington, 1962. Assistant Professor, 1963-65; Associate Professor, 1965--.

Lawrence, Robert Malcolm. Ph.D., University of Kansas, 1962. Assistant Professor, 1963-65; Associate Professor, 1965-67.

McDonald, Glenn D. Ph.D., University of Texas, 1955. Visiting Associate Professor, 1966--.

Mack, Raymond DeElmont. M.A., University of Texas. Assistant Professor, 1957-65; Associate Professor, 1965--.

Meek, Roy Lee. Ph.D., University of Oregon, 1964. Assistant Professor, 1964-67.

Muller, William D. Ph.D., University of Florida, 1966. Assistant Professor, 1966-67.

Nimmo, Dan Dean. Ph.D., Vanderbilt University. Assistant Professor, 1962-64.

Oden, William Eugene. Ph.D., University of Indiana, 1957. Assistant Professor and Associate Professor, 1957-65; Professor, 1965--.

Ogdon, Montell E. Ph.D., Columbia, 1932. Professor, 1940.

Pender, Hardiston C. M.A., Baylor, 1926. Professor, 1944.

Reithmayer, L. C. M.A., Texas Technological College. Assistant Professor, 1942-44.

Stephens, Hugh Waddell. M.A., University of North Carolina, 1960. Assistant Professor, 1963-65.

Tamkoc, Metin. Ph.D., Georgetown University, 1960. Associate Professor, 1964-66; Professor, 1966--.

Tucker, William P. Ph.D., Minnesota University, 1945. Professor, 1967--.

Welborn, David Morris. Ph.D., University of Texas. Assistant Professor, 1962-64.

Wingfield, Clyde J. Ph.D., Syracuse University, 1959. Assistant Professor, 1959-60.

Publications by Members of the Department of Government

ABERNETHY, BYRON ROBERT

Books

LIBERTY CONCEPTS IN LABOR RELATIONS, Washington, D.C.: American Council on Public Affairs, 1943.

LABOR ARBITRATION REPORTS, Bureau of National Affairs, III, 832-833, 835-839; IV, 314-320; VII, 202-227, 459-461; VIII, 62-65, 527-529, 631-634, 1024-1027; IX, 510-515; X.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS AND ARBITRATION SERVICE, New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1950-1955, Vols. 1-6, 10 pp.

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BARTON, WELDON V.

Books

INTERSTATE COMPACTS IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS, University of North Carolina Press, 1967.

Articles

"The Admissibility of Wiretap Evidence in Criminal Cases", FLORIDA LAW REVIEW, XVI, No. 1, 1963.

"Law Enforcement Wiretap Policy in the United States", CRIMINAL LAW BULLETIN, II, No. 1, 1966.

BURNETT, JOHN H., JR.

Articles

"J. W. Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee", ARKANSAS HISTORICAL QUARTERLY, Winter 1961.

CHAPMAN, SHIRLEY

Books

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Articles

"Status Change", SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH, 45, July 1961, 396-400 (with A. G. Smith).

"A Deviant Election in a One-Party County", THE PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY, 2, Summer 1965, 247-258 (with R. P. Claude).

CHU, HUNG-TI

Articles

"China and the League of Nations", 1937.

"China " and "Korea", ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA JUNIOR, 1940 and 1946.

"Sino-American Relations" GENERAL MAGAZINE AND HISTORICAL CRONICLE, University of Pennsylvania, Summer, 1944.

"Chinese-Japanese War", "China", and "Chiang Kai-shek", ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA BOOK OF THE YEAR, 1941 and 1942.

Contributor of China articles to ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA BOOK OF THE YEAR from 1942 to 1967.

DAVIS, JAMES WILLIAM

Books

THERE SHALL ALSO BE A LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, Institute of Public Affairs, The University of Texas, 1967.

A SURVEY OF TEXAS GOVERNMENT, 1964.

THE CONSTITUTION OF TEXAS--MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT, Arnold Foundation Press Monograph, Southern Methodist University, 1961.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION, Austin, Texas, 1960

Articles

"Texas Economy Commission", THE TEXAS TECHSAN, Vol. 1, No. 6, November 1950, pp. 3, 14.

A Nation Is Born", TEXAS OUTLOOK, XVIII, 21-24, February 1934.

"The Conflict Between the Federal Commerce Power and the Taxing Power of the States", THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY, XXI, 149-162, September 1940.

"Sputnik and the Social Sciences", THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY, 39, 1958, 3-10.

"The Office of The Lieutenant Governor of Texas" HANDBOOK OF TEXAS, SUPPLEMENT, 1967.

"The Abortive Movement for Constitutional Revision" GOVERNING TEXAS, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York, 1966.

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"The Implications of Baker v. Carr on the Commissioners Court of Texas", 17 BAYLOR LAW REVIEW 41, 1965.

FULLER, STERLING HALE

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"The Foreign Policy of the Soviet Union in the League and United Nations", Microfilmed by the United Nations Library. On file in New York and Geneva.

HOLLAND, LYNWOOD M.

Books

THE DIRECT PRIMARY IN GEORGIA, University of Illinois, 1948.

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES OF GEORGIA, Banner Press, 1950.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES (co-author), Prentice-Hall, 1951.

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"Widening Scope", NATIONAL CIVIC REVIEW, July 1967.

"Reappraisal of the Good Samaritan Laws", EMORY UNIVERSITY LAW JOURNAL, September 1967.

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"Georgia's Constitutional Revision", EMORY QUARTERLY, 1965.

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"Georgia's Constitution and Amendments" EMORY QUARTERLY, 1965.

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"The New Towns of England-Crawley" MAYOR AND COUNCIL, 1962.

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"Georgia Military Institute and The Civil War" GEORGIA HISTORICAL QUARTERLY, 1963.

"Zoning in Georgia", NATIONAL MUNICIPAL REVIEW, 1948.

JACKSON, J. W.

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PUBLIC FINANCE, Chicago: Richard D. Irwin, 1951, (with E. H. Plank).

"Texas Politics in 1948", THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY, XXX, 45-48, June 1949.

JONES, RALPH G.

Books

THE CONTEXT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, Mss., U.S. Naval War College, 1956-57.

Articles

"The Termination of Diplomatic Immunity", THE BRITISH YEAR BOOK OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, Vol. 25, 1948.

KENNEDY, SABE M.

Articles

"The Conservative and Unionist Party: Developments Since 1935", THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO STUDIES: GENERAL SERIES, Vol. 29, April 1953, pp. 104-105.

"The Goals, Policies, and Tactics of the Soviet Union" (abstract), PROJECT ALERT: THE LUBBOCK PLAN (Navy League of the United States, 1959).

KYRE, MARTIN T.

Books

AN APPROACH TO UNITED STATES ARMY CIVIL AFFAIRS POLICY, 1960.

SEALING THE VICTORY: THE POLITICS OF MILITARY OCCUPATION, (submitted to publisher, 1968).

LAWRENCE, ROBERT M.

Books

A STUDY OF ESCALATION, Hudson Institute, 1963, (with Morris Isom, Herman Kahn, William Pfaff, and Edmond Stillman).

MEEK, ROY L.

Articles

"County Reapportionment: A Rebuttal", BAYLOR LAW REVIEW, Vol. XVIII, (with W. E. Oden).

ODEN, WILLIAM E.

Books

THE CONSTITUTION OF TEXAS: MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT, Southern Methodist University Arnold Foundation, 1961.

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"Tenure and Turnover in Recent Texas Legislatures", SOUTHWESTERN SOCIAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY, March 1965.

"Rural Counties Have Problems, Too", NATIONAL CIVIC REVIEW, Vol. LV, No. 1, January 1966.

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"Some Characteristics of Recent Texas Legislators", ROCKY MOUNTAIN SOCIAL SCIENCE JOURNAL, October 1967.

TAMKOC, METIN

Books

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL WAR, 1967.

ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES GLOSSARY, Middle East Technical University, 1964.

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"The Question of the Recognition of the Republic of Turkey by the United States", TURKISH YEARBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, I, 1960, 92-120.

"Islam Devleti ve Baris icinde Birlikte Yasama", MULKIYE, Mart, 1961, 1-3.

"Amerika Birlesik Devletleri ve Tarafsiz Devletler", MULKIYE, Subat, 1961, 1-3.

"Turkey's Quest for Security Through Defensive Alliances", TURKISH YEARBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, II, 1961, 1-39.

"Educational Cooperation Between the Middle East and the West", PROCEEDINGS, 2nd Annual Cultural Exchange Conference, Aman, Jordan, May 1962, 12-15.

"That Was the United Nations That Was", NEWSLETTER, Faculty of Administrative Sciences, September 1965, 1-4.

"Armistice As a Third Status Between War and Peace", Proceedings, International Studies Association, Annual Meeting, 1964.

TUCKER, WILLIAM P.

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THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT TODAY, University of Minnesota Press, 1957.

SELECTED READINGS IN AMERICAN GOVERNMENT, The Stackpole Company, 1954.

WASHINGTON STATE GOVERNMENT, Olympia, Secretary of State, 1940.

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"Latin America and the U.S. Press", ROCKY MOUNTAIN SOCIAL SCIENCE JOURNAL, April 1967.

"The U.S. and the Caribbean-Middle American Area", JOURNAL OF THE PUERTO RICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, 1965.

"America Latina y la eleccion de 1964 en los Estados Unidos", REVISTA DE CIENCIAS SOCIALES, March 1965.

Student Enrollments in Government
September 1957--January 1968

Year	Level	Spring	Fall
1957	Lower	1379	2002
	Upper	520	360
	Graduate	31	3
	Total	1930	2365
1958	Lower	1268	1754
	Upper	319	303
	Graduate	16	19
	Total	1603	2076
1959	Lower	1078	1912
	Upper	470	498
	Graduate	31	36
	Total	1579	2446
1960	Lower	1250	1745
	Upper	567	286
	Graduate	18	16
	Total	1835	2047
1961	Lower	1372	2331
	Upper	563	319
	Graduate	10	12
	Total	1945	2662
1962	Lower	1896	2462
	Upper	674	368
	Graduate	22	28
	Total	2592	2858
1963	Lower	1562	2625
	Upper	682	467
	Graduate	9	50
	Total	2253	3142
1964	Lower	2213	2842
	Upper	849	528
	Graduate	23	49
	Total	3085	3419
1965	Lower	2286	2929
	Upper	620	600
	Graduate	5	44
	Total	2911	3573

Year	Level	Spring	Fall
1966	Lower	2579	3656
	Upper	707	662
	Graduate	8	79
	Total	3294	4397
1967	Lower	2767	3264
	Upper	791	600
	Graduate	5	66
	Total	3563	3930

Department of Government
Budgets for Ten Year Period
For Fiscal Years Ended 8-31-59 through 8-31-68

Fiscal Year Ended 8-31	Faculty Salaries	Other Salaries	Student Assistants	Maintenance Equipment & Travel	Total
1959	84,900	1,250	1,000	1,750	88,900
1960	79,825	1,340	1,200	2,825	85,190
1961	83,100	1,350	1,380	3,500	89,330
1962	91,600	2,880	1,500	4,500	100,480
1963	113,700	2,880	2,000	5,000	123,580
1964	136,550	2,880	3,000	6,000	148,430
1965	166,900	2,880	3,000	6,300	179,080
1966	192,635	3,000	3,500	8,350	207,485
1967	247,785	3,000	3,500	8,350	262,635
1968	279,700	6,900	3,500	8,300	298,400
Totals	$1,476,695	$28,360	$23,580	$54,875	$1,583,510

Enrollment of Majors in Government
for the Years 1957 through 1967

Year	Number of Students
1957	53 Undergraduate 6 Graduate
1958	58 Undergraduate 12 Graduate
1959	105 Undergraduate 8 Graduate
1960	91 Undergraduate 6 Graduate
1961	154 Undergraduate 5 Graduate
1962	201 Undergraduate 13 Graduate
1963	193 Undergraduate 16 Graduate
1964	249 Undergraduate 24 Graduate
1965	275 Undergraduate 31 Graduate
1966	321 Undergraduate 38 Graduate
1967	281 Undergraduate 36 Graduate

II. Current Departmental Status

The Department of Government in 1967 continued to offer courses for graduate and undergraduate students. Designated by the Coordinating Board as one of three universities in Texas to offer advanced graduate work in Government, the Department has made a tremendous effort to strengthen and improve its graduate program. In 1967 a new chairman was added, and he has sought to recruit outstanding personnel who are interested in research and publication. Five new staff members were recruited in 1967: three professors and one assistant professor. In addition successful efforts have been made to recruit graduate students from throughout the United States.

In the Fall Semester of 1967, there were 3,930 students enrolled in Government courses. Of this number, 600 were upper division students and 66 were graduate students. There were 281 undergraduate majors in Government and thirty-six were Government graduate students. The staff was composed of nine professors who were paid $107,500; five associate professors, paid $57,500; two assistant professors, paid $21,000; five instructors, paid $39,700; four part-time instructors, paid $16,920; and ten teaching assistants, paid $24,800.

The total classroom space for 1967, was 8,692 square feet, and the nineteen staff offices included space of 4,468 square feet. Twelve members of the staff in rank from instructor to professor have been engaged in conducting research. During 1967, three books were published by staff members in addition to five articles in leading professional journals. Three members of the

staff received University Research grants for the summer of 1967.

The Department has been very active in offering courses in civics for high school students and American and Texas Government for teachers and college students since 1927. By 1967, approximately 2,000 high school students were taking extension courses in civics and 500 teachers and college students in American and Texas Government. Yearly an average of approximately nine full-time staff members have handled the extension courses, receiving the compensation prescribed by the regulations of Texas Tech. In 1967, nine staff members were engaged in extension work.

The budget for Government during the 1967 fiscal year was $298,400. It was divided as follows: $279,700 for faculty salaries; $6,900 for other salaries; $3,500 for student assistants; and $8,300 for maintenance, equipment and travel.

The Department in 1967 made an effort to improve its teaching staff by trying to recruit capable personnel. Emphasis on research was made and several articles and books were published by the staff. Informal seminars by the graduate students aroused much interest among the students and interested faculty members. With continued financial support, the Department will make much progress in the future.

Part II, Appendix A

Government Enrollment
Fall and Spring Semesters, 1967-68

Undergraduate	Graduate
Fall 1967----3,709	Fall 1967-----80
Spring 1968--3,960	Spring 1968--76
Total 7,669	Total 156

Part II, Appendix B

Government Faculty
Academic Year 1967-68

Rank	Number	Compensation
Professor	9	$107,500.00
Associate Professor	5	57,500.00
Assistant Professor	2	21,000.00
Instructor	5	39,700.00
Instructor (Part-time)	4	16,920.00
Teaching Assistants	10	24,800.00
Total		$267,420.00

Current Research Activities

The current research being conducted in the Department of Government is as follows:

Barton, Weldon V.	Decision Making in the Presidency: Theoretical or Incremental
Blevins, Leon W.	Use of Religious Arguments To Justify Slavery
Burnett, John	Foreign Policy of **Khrushchev**
Chu, Hung-Ti	Emergent Nations in Africa
Davis, J. William	Constitutional Revision in Texas
Fuchs, Ed	Empirical Study of Congressional Decisions in the 89th Congress
Holland, Lynwood M.	Municipal Government in Urban America (a projected book), and Tax Exemption in Municipal Government
Kyre, Martin T.	American Public Defense in Okanawa
Oden, William E.	An Empirical Study of Texas State Government
Tamkoc, Metin	The Recent Foreign Policy of Turkey
Tucker, William P.	Local Government in Mexico
Wright, Ruth	Study of Water Resource Law

III. Proposed Plans Within The Next Five and Ten Years

The initial approach of the Department of Government remains the training of students, both majors and non-majors, in the fundamentals of United States and Texas Government and in the broader areas of Political Science.

The first of our two-fold professional objectives is to emphasize in the curriculum the need for the professional training of our majors by transmitting to them a comprehensive body of knowledge of our discipline. This is being done by up-dating, enriching, and expanding course offerings in Political Science. Therefore, the Department plans in 1968-69 to begin a program of professional training of students who are interested in career positions in the state, local and federal government, including both the national and international areas. In addition, it plans to provide comprehensive training in city management as well as for positions in regional governmental units, such as councils of government. Plans to re-establish the City Manager Intern Program are being made for the Spring Semester of 1969. In the meantime, municipal officials and city managers will be contacted and intern programs have been accepted. Similarly, efforts will be made in 1968-69 to have conference with the Governor, Governor Elect and other state and local officials to work out programs that will attract, recruit, and train students for these areas. By 1970, efforts will be made to expand the program in state and local government so that a bureau or an institute of government and research will be established. In

the national and international fields, the faculty will encourage interested students to take the Federal Service Entrance Examination and the Foreign Service Examination. Representatives from the Regional Civil Service Office at Dallas and the Department of State will be encouraged to visit the campus to speak and have conferences with those students who are interested.

To strengthen the graduate and undergraduate programs, the Department will continue its cooperation and support with related disciplines. The Department of Government emphasizes at the undergraduate level, and especially at the graduate level, that students should enrich their Political Science program by taking related courses in other disciplines. Therefore, Government is very much interested in having strong departments of Anthropology, Economics, Education, Finance, Geography, History, Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology, Park Administration and Marketing and Finance.

The second and most pressing intermediate goal for the Department is to enhance its status and reputation in offering advanced graduate work.* Although significant progress has been made in this direction, we still need to accelerate our

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*The establishment of the junior college program, which will limit the freshman and sophomore enrollment at senior colleges, and the designation of the Department as one of three in Texas to offer advanced graduate work by the coordinating board emphasizes the importance of our graduate program.

development in order to become a first-rate graduate department of Political Science. The basic reason for this is suggested by the expression "success begets success"; we must develop to a point where further progress tends to accumulate on the basis of past achievements. To attain this objective the following problems must be recognized and actions planned:

1. Recruitment.

One of the major needs of the Department currently and for the next five and ten years is personnel. At present, there are at least three courses with no staff member available to teach them, and twenty-eight more courses with only one staff member. By 1973, eight courses will need professors, and by 1988, four additional courses will need new staff members because of retirement. Within the next five years, the Department must recruit a chairman, who will have the initiative and foresight to challenge the staff and administration to achieve the goals suggested and the courage and wisdom to change them to meet future needs.

During 1968-69, the Department will seek two additions to our professional staff with an eye especially to increasing the competence of the Department as a Ph.D. granting institution. These two people should be in the early middle years of their careers. Insofar as feasible, efforts will be made to recruit to meet our current need for substantive specialists in particular sub-areas of Political Science: (1) Methodology;

(2) Politics (American), including both judicial and political process; (3) Comparative Government (Western Europe and Far East); (4) State and Local, especially Metropolitan; (5) Political Thought; (6) Public Administration. However, compliance with all of the following criteria is more crucial than their subject matter specialization: (1) competence and interest in empirical, or scientific, research methods; (2) established record and reputation for significant publication; (3) continuing desire to research, write, and publish during their tenure at Texas Tech.

2. Utilization of Personnel.

To attract new members and to hold our present research-oriented staff, we must offer not only competitive salaries but also reduce to six semester hours the teaching load of professors with proven ability to publish and who are currently preparing a manuscript for publication. In the future, plans will be made to establish a policy to reduce on a rotation basis, when merited, a three-hour load for staff engaged in significant research.

The publication record of the new staff members, together with the increasingly impressive research output of our present staff, will allow us successfully to compete for extra-university (National Government, foundations) grants, fellowships, and other financial incentives for our graduate students and faculty.

Until our departmental status is sufficient to secure

financial aid for graduate students from the national government (NDEA, NSF, NSSF if established, other fellowships), we will need to expand our program of university-financed teaching assistantships for M.A. and Ph.D. candidates. This will be beneficial both to attract promising graduate students and to allow reduction of teaching duties of permanent senior staff on the condition that the released time be devoted to research and writing.

3. Long-range Objectives.

Over the next five to ten years the Department of Government will take steps further to strengthen and institutionalize research and instruction programs in Political Science. The following specific activities are planned:

A. Interuniversity Agencies

The Department has applied for membership, to be effective during the academic year 1968-69 and thereafter, in both the Inter-University Case Program (ICP) in Public Administration and the Inter-University Consortium for Political Research (ICPR). The ICP will support the teaching and writing in Public Administration by making accessible case studies of governmental decisions and operations. Membership will enable Texas Tech to receive copies of all such cases for instructional purposes and will allow our professors who are interested to write cases under contract with the Program. The ICPR will provide various services to the staff interested in public opinion surveys and other empirical or scientific research, including data storage

and retrieval and training institutes each summer for faculty and graduate students in research techniques. Formal membership of Texas Tech in these two interuniversity agencies will place us in the mainstream of contemporary Political Science and Public Administration and thus measurably will strengthen our graduate and undergraduate program.

B. Assistantships.

An excellent staff must have an environment conducive to challenge their best. In addition to well qualified colleagues, opportunity for research and reasonable office space, there must be teaching assistants who will aid faculty members in teaching and research. At present we have sixteen. In the next five and ten years, the number will depend not only upon the number of large classes prescribed by Administration and the room space available but also upon the undergraduate enrollment. Therefore, we recommend twenty-one by 1973 and twenty-seven by 1978.

Funds for teaching assistants must be also increased to help recruit good graduate students. Grants must be supplemented by increased university fellowships, and the Department must tap other sources, such as the programs of the National Government and various foundations. Good graduate students are "bought" by liberal fellowships; we must obtain within the next five years outside grants from private and public sources in order to be able to compete for the better graduate students.

C. Library Facilities.

The Texas Tech Library's holdings on politics and administration are now adequate for serious research and teaching but gaps remain in various areas of the discipline. Our goal is to narrow these gaps over the next five to ten years by concentrating on one of the sub-areas of doctoral competence (e.g., political theory, comparative government, international relations, etc.) each year. For example, we will attempt to round out the library holdings in political theory during 1968-69, public law and judicial process in 1969-70, and so on. Each year, our staff specialists in the designated substantive field will take charge of ordering, and the undertaking will be carried out with due notice of relevant holdings in the Law and ICASALS libraries. This will assume no moratorium on annual orders of books, periodicals, etc., in all sub-areas of government during the coming years; the emphasis on particular areas during specified years will simply be superimposed upon annual ordering as it is now conducted. Continued effort will be made to have Texas Tech designated as a depository of United Nations' documents.

D. Interdisciplinary Programs.

The Department is committed to programs that are interdisciplinary. Already a member of the program of Latin American Studies, the Department plans to enlarge in scope and depth the program to include some type of government exchange of faculty

and students with Latin American countries. Plans for the future also include a proposal by 1971 on Foreign University Exchange with England and other European countries, for this would permit faculty and students to participate in the universities and their programs and to engage in research abroad.

E. Office Space.

Office space and equipment are mundane questions but are essential to the development of a strong department. Government's need for the next five to ten years must include at least four new offices with the necessary facilities, as telephone, desk, filing cabinet, etc. As the basement in the Social Science Building is renovated, the Department requests at least two new offices by 1973 and two additional by 1978.

F. Travel Funds.

The opportunity to attend professional Political Science meetings must be made available to active staff members, so that recruitment of staff and graduate students can be made and faculty can have the opportunity to keep abreast of the latest developments and insights in the discipline and to exchange information with colleagues. The travel budget of the Department has been limited and has not kept pace with the number of staff members added. One of the most important reasons for attending professional meetings is to place our graduate students. This is done by all departments having outstanding graduate programs. The travel budget, therefore, must be increased the next fiscal

year and proportionally for the next five to ten years if a strong faculty is retained.

G. ICASALS.

The location of ICASALS at Texas Tech affords an unique opportunity for the Government Department to develop its Latin American and Public Administration program in international perspective and with emphasis on the administrative aspects of natural resources policies, and to engage in research and study concerning the relationship of political behavior to an arid or semi-arid environment and other matters in the area where government and ecology overlap. We are planning new courses in comparative administration and land and water administration to complement our present offerings. Our current present staff can launch these courses, but in the meantime we will need to seek a specialist in natural resource policy and administration. Through Government Department-ICASALS collaboration, we should be able to expand in the next five to ten years our research and publications on semi-arid land and related water resource administration, to the benefit of both institutions.

H. Visiting Lecture Programs.

As the graduate program in political science attains maturity in the next five years, we will need to establish a visiting lecture program that will invite outstanding authorities to speak to and confer with faculty and graduate students. This should be done so that by 1973 a permanent adjunct professorship

in the Government Department could be established. It is a reasonable expectation that a portion of the expense of lecturers (honoraria, travel) will be borne by extra university sources. The Sperry and Hutchinson Foundation, for example, has a grant program for university lecture series, and with enhanced departmental prestige and perhaps "matching" funds we should be able to secure grants from time to time.

Needs of Department in Order to Accomplish Objectives

A. Personnel

1. Areas Covered Now

3321	Political Process	Smith
3331	Great Political Thinkers	Davis Oden
3341	Administrative Process	Jackson Baird Barton
3351	Judicial Process	———
3361	International Politics	Kyre Burnett
3371	Comparative Government	Bock Mack Henderson
4321	Local Government	Jackson
4322	State Government	Smith Holland
4323	Legislation	Wright
4324	Government and Economy	Baird
4325	Political Parties	Smith
4326	Intergovernmental Relations	Holland
4331	Ancient Political Thought	Oden
4332	Modern Political Thought	Oden
4333	Contemporary Political Theory	Oden
4334	American Political Thought	Davis Oden
4341	Fiscal Administration	Barton
4342	Personnel Administration	Jackson
4343	Local Administration	Jackson

4344	Government of Metropolitan Areas	Smith
4345	Administrative Organization and Management	Baird
4346	Policy and Administration	Barton Wright
4351	Constitutional Law-Powers	Davis Jones
4352	Constitutional Law-Limitations	Davis Jones
4353	Administrative Law and Regulations	Baird
4354	Jurisprudence	Jones
4361	United States Foreign Policy	Bock Kyre
4362	Political Geography	Chu Bock
4363	International Organization	Chu Tamkoc
4364	International Law	Jones
4365	Problems in National Security	Kyre
4372	Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Burnett
4373	Western Europe	Burnett Henderson
4374	Mexico	Tucker Mack
4375	Major South American Governments	Mack Tucker
4376	Major Governments of Asia	Bock Tamkoc
4377	African Governments and Politics	Chu
4378	Middle Eastern Governments and Politics	Tamkoc

4379	British Government	Jones Henderson
4381	Teaching Social Science in High School	Wright
5320	Methodology	Barton
5321	Advanced American Government and Politics	Davis, Smith, Barton, Baird, Holland
5331	Advanced Political Theory	Davis Oden
5341	Advanced Public Administration	Barton Baird
5351	Advanced Constitutional Law	Davis
5361	Advanced International Relations	Kyre Burnett
5371	Advanced Comparative Government	

2. Courses Not Covered

3351 Judicial Process

5371 Advanced Administrative Government

3. Courses With Only One Professor

3371 Comparative Government

4321 Local Government

4323 Legislation

4324 Government and the Economy

4325 Political Parties

4326 Intergovernmental Relations

4331 Ancient Political Thought

4332 Modern Political Thought

4333 Contemporary Political Thought

4341 Fiscal Administration

4342 Personnel Administration

4343 Local Administration

4344 Government of Metropolitan Areas

4345 Administrative Organization and Management

4346 Policy and Administration

4354 Jurisprudence

4361 United States Foreign Policy

4363 International Organization

4364 International Law

4365 Problems in National Security

4372 Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

4375 Major South American Governments

4376 Major Governments of Asia

4377 African Governments and Politics

4378 Middle Eastern Governments and Politics

4381 Teaching Social Science in High School

5320 Methodology in the Study of Government

4. Courses Having No Professors In 5 Years (1973, September)

4321 Local Government

4326 Intergovernmental Relations

4342 Personnel Administration

4343 Local Administration

4361 United States Foreign Policy

4362 Political Geography

4363 International Organization

4377 African Government

5. Courses Having No Professor In 10 Years

4351 Constitutional Law-Powers

4352 Constitutional Law-Limitations

4354 Jurisprudence

4364 International Law

Academic Program

A. Utilization of personnel

1. Aim at 6 hour load for associate professors and above (in 5 years)
2. Get policy regarding reduction on rotating basis when merited for even a 3 hour load for those who are researching and publishing
3. Time table for implementation
   a. full professor by January of 1969
   b. all full members of graduate faculty January, 1970
   c. should a member feel he has too many dissertations to direct, he could appeal to the graduate committee of the department for further reduction or in distribution of dissertation load
4. Priorities in recruitment (1968-69)
   a. Methodology
   b. Politics, American
      1) Judicial Process (Judicial Behavior)
      2) Political Process
   c. Comparative Government
      1) Western
      2) Far East
   d. State and Local--Metropolitan
   e. Political Thought
   f. Public Administration
5. Priorities in recruitment in 5 years

a. International Relations (United States Foreign Policy)

b. Comparative Government (African)

c. State and Local

d. Public Law

6. Priorities in recruitment in 10 years

a. Jurisprudence/International Law

b. Political Geography

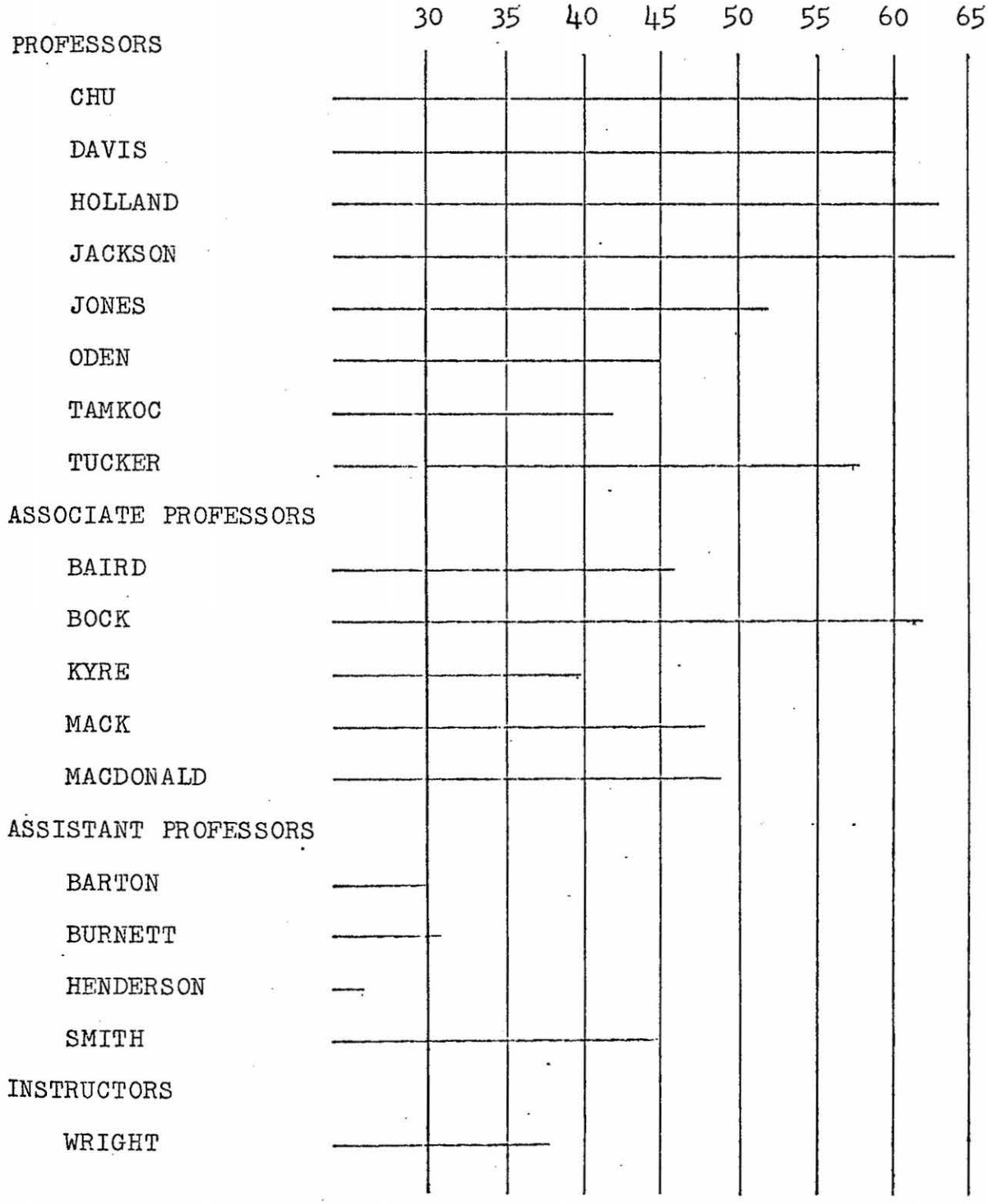
c. International Organization

d. Public Administration

1) Personnel Administration

2) Intergovernmental

Ages of Faculty as of September, 1968



DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Medium and Long Range Plans

of

The Department of Music

Texas Technological College

September 1, 1968

President's Report Committee

Gene Hemmle, Chairman
Robert Deahl
Raymond Elliott
Georgette Gettel
Charles Lawrie
Joel Leach
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn

Part I

A brief historical summary of the origin and development of the Music Department, including number of undergraduate and graduate degrees awarded through 1967; a listing of the instructional staff holding the rank of assistant professor or higher since the inception of the department, a list of the publications, concert appearances, compositions, by members of the department since 1949; a summary tabulation of enrollment for the past ten years, a summary tabulation of the departmental budget, including salaries, M. E., & T., and so on, for the same period.

Brief Historical summary of origin and development of the Department of Music.

Bulletin No. 4, Volume I (Publ. October 1925) reads: "Music in the Texas Technological College is offered the students more as a sounding-out of the general educational work, as a recreational feature, as an inducement toward wholesome expression in individual life, than as purely scholastic course."
"

"To this end informal singing and musical group activities of all kinds are encouraged, in addition to the regular scheduled men's and women's glee clubs, the concert and military bands, and the orchestra." Only 34 students enrolled in these four scheduled courses offered in 1925. Although from the beginning students might receive certain credits for lessons in voice, piano and violin given by approved private teachers, it was not until 1952 that the degree Bachelor of Music was offered (see History of degrees). The year 1954-55 showed 80 music majors and approximately 300 non-majors taking courses in music, with a full-time teaching staff of 9 and 3 instructors doing part-time teaching. Currently the number of faculty has increased to 40.21 full-time equivalents. First head of the Music Department was Professor William Richard Waghorne, a Scotchman, composer and pipe organist of talent. In 1934, Professor Julien Paul Blitz became head of the Department of Music. He was a skilled cellist, a graduate of the Royal Conservatory at Ghent.

In 1949, the headship of the Department passed to Gene Hemmle who holds the position as Chairman at the present time. Under his direction not only was a Music Building erected in 1951, but all present degree offerings were developed, the Texas Tech Choir, Texas Tech Concert Band, Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra and Tech Opera Theatre were organized and developed to the stature of mature musical performing organizations.

Outstanding faculty members were recruited from all over the United States and strong curricula in all areas of music study and performance were developed and established through the Academic Program Committees and the Texas Coordinating Board.

In long range viewing, it is the hope of the Department that our goals of becoming a School of Music within the College of Arts and Sciences of the university, and those of establishing degree programs leading to Bachelor and Master of Music with Major in Musicology; Bachelor and Master of Music with Major in Composition, and a music and music education major leading to the degree of Doctor of Education as well as the goal of an adequate new Music Building complex may all be realized in the reasonably near future.

Brief historical summary of Divisions within the Department of Music.

With growth the Department of Music rapidly moved in the direction of a School of Music. It became necessary in 1963 to reorganize the administrative pattern of the Department into multiple divisions and subdivisions as follows: The Division of Applied Music (Keyboard Studies,

Strings, Voice, Winds and Percussion); the Division of Music Education; the Division of Music Ensemble (Band, Chorus, Music Theater, and Orchestra); the Division of Music Literature, the Division of Music Theory.

Applied Music.

Prior to 1950, credit in piano, voice and organ was earned through students studying privately with approved local teachers of these instruments. Julian Paul Blitz during this time taught violoncello, and arrangements were made for first chair student musicians to teach woodwinds. Brass instruments were taught by Joe Haddon from 1946 to 1953. Myrtle Dunn Short contributed significantly to the area of applied music as a part-time instructor of voice and piano from 1931 to 1959.

In 1950, a part-time instructor of woodwinds, instructors of piano, strings, and voice were added to the faculty. After that date credit for study in applied music was granted only through personnel officially contracted by the college. As enrollment increased additional faculty was employed which currently provides students with superior instruction by specialists in piano, voice, pipe organ, violin, violoncello, viola, double bass, flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, saxophone, trumpet, French horn, trombone, baritone, tuba, harpsichord, harp, and percussion.

In addition to faculty recitals presented annually by each member of the applied music faculty, this personnel also presents chamber music concerts. These include performances by a piano trio, a woodwind quintet, and a brass quintet.

Music Education.

Until 1949, music education was taught by part-time faculty members. During 1949, Hemmle taught three courses in music education. In 1950, Raymond Elliott joined the faculty and began teaching various courses in music education and directing the Tech Man's Glee Club. Beginning in 1959, a change of curriculum was implemented leading to the Bachelor of Music degree with a major in Music Education. The Bachelor of Science degree with teaching majors in Public School Music and in Band was phased out.

The Master of Arts Degree with a major in Music Education was the first graduate degree awarded in music. This degree was granted in 1939. Later this program was phased out and the department offered the Master of Education degree with Music Education as a major. This program was phased out and the first Master of Music with a major in Music Education was awarded in 1957. The title of this degree was later changed to the Master of Music Education.

Until the fall of 1968, Raymond Elliott served as Chairman of the Division of Music Education. Currently Mary Ann Vaughan is Acting Chairman of the Division and plans are underway for the development of a program in music and music education leading to the Doctor of Education Degree.

Music Ensemble (Band, Chorus, Music Theater, Orchestra)

Texas Tech Bands

In 1926, Will Rogers who wanted Fort Worth to see a "real West Texas Band and hear some real West Texas music," donated $200.00 to help bring the 80-piece band of Texas Technological College to Fort Worth for the T.C.U.-Texas Tech football game. The earliest design for the band uniform at Texas Tech was a modified matador suit in keeping with the name of the football team, The Matadors.

The earliest accounts of the Texas Tech Band showed it to be a scraggly aggregation of 20 members in 1925, making its first appearance at Texas Tech's first football game. Tours that year included trips to Brownwood and Abilene for the games there. The band grew to 40 members during the first year; the conductor was Professor W. R. Waghorne, head of the Music Department. Mr. Harry LeMaire, "sometime of the British Army," directed it until 1934.

First radio broadcast of the Tech band in 1926 was over station WBAP in Fort Worth, on the occasion of the T.C.U.-Texas Tech football game. Mr. LeMaire rewrote the music for the Matador Fight Song in 1931. Professor Dewey O. Wiley, for 13 years known as director of Hardin-Simmons' Cowboy Band, took over the Texas Tech Band in 1934. He instituted the first Summer Band School for high school students. The Matador suits were discarded in favor of a military-type suit of scarlet. Under Wiley's direction, the band grew to one of 120 members.

In 1959, the directorship of the Texas Tech Band came under the present conductor, Marlin Dean Killion. In the autumn, the 280-piece marching band maintains its full schedule of drilling, marching and playing at football games. In the spring, the band undertakes a more elaborate repertoire and becomes four concert bands of 100 pieces each, touring Texas and the neighboring states. Summer Music Camp continues to draw young musicians to Texas Tech.

Texas Tech Choral Organizations

During the years Julian Paul Blitz served as Professor and Head of the Department of Music (1934-1949) he directed a large chorus (600 registrations) which met once each week. This group presented an annual performance of Dubois' The Seven Last Words. During 1946, and for approximately four years, Richard Richards served as a part-time faculty member and directed the Tech Mens' Glee Club. Later, this group was directed by Raymond Elliott. The Texas Tech Choir was organized in 1949 by Gene Hemmle, who came that year to the college

as Professor and Head of the Department of Music. The Tech Choir, under Hemmle's direction, performed with the Dallas Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Walter Hendl, and later appeared in New York on the Ed Sullivan Show.

The Tech Madrigal Singers was organized in 1950 under the direction of Ira Schantz. This group was directed later by Cleve Gemzlinger and by Robert Elson. It currently is under the direction of Gene Kenney.

In 1957, Gene Kenney joined the faculty and in 1958 all choral organizations were assigned to his direction. Kenney directs the Tech Choir, the Tech Singers, the Tech Mens' Chorus, the Tech Madrigal Singers, and supervises the work of the assistant assigned as Director of the Tech Women's Chorus. Under the direction of Kenney, the choral organizations have achieved acclaim wherever the units have appeared. During the 1964-65 academic year, the Tech Choir appeared with distinction at the New York World's Fair, at New York's Town Hall, and in Washington D. C., under Kenney's direction. The group was singled out as the most outstanding collegiate choir in the State, and as a result, performed at the Vocal Division meeting of the Texas Music Educators Association in 1966.

Tech Music Theater

Since the establishment, in 1957, of the Tech Music Theater (formerly the Tech Opera Theater) as a full-time performing organization under the direction of Charles Lawrie, the record shows the production of 23 works, selected from the widest variety of styles and eras. Prior to the establishment of the Music Theater, the Department of Music had produced Gilbert and Sullivan's Yeomen of the Guard, William Schuman's Casey at the Bat, and an original musical review, "Sing, Whirl and Play," these produced as "departmental" projects.

Beginning with the production of the musical review, "Like you Like It," in cooperation with the Tech Choir, in the winter of 1958, the following works have received public performance in the Municipal Auditorium, the Union Ballroom and Coronado Room, and Room One of the Music Building:

Traditional Operas

The Triumph of Honor - Scarlatti
The Marriage of Figaro - Mozart
Cosi fan Tutte - Mozart

Il Tabarro - Puccini
Gianni Schicchi - Puccini
Carmen (Act II) - Bizet
Hansel and Gretel (Act II) - Humperdinck
Falstaff (Acts I and II) - Verdi

Twentieth Century Operas

Riders to the Sea - Vaughan Williams
The Telephone - Menotti
The Old Maid and the Thief - Menotti
L'Histoire du Soldat - Stravinsky
Comedy on the Bridge - Martinu
There and Back - Hindemith
The Princess and the Pea - Toch
Trouble in Tahiti - Bernstein

Premieres of Operas

Fragment from Escorial - Lo Presti
A Mother's Requiem - John Gilbert
The Hinge Tune - Jack Eric Williams

Musical Shows

If This be Madness (primiere) - John Gilbert
Threepenny Opera (cooperatively with University Theatre)
Li'l Abner (cooperatively with the Tech Union)

In addition, well over 100 scenes, excerpts, and other smaller projects have been staged. The practice has been followed of extensive cooperation with such units as the Tech Orchestra and the Dance Division. The staff has grown through the utilization of faculty help on a volunteer basis, and of student aids, both paid and volunteer, as musical and technical assistants. Costumes and makeup are created through volunteer help.

Student participation has grown from small casts of six or eight with single piano accompaniment to recent productions featuring 100 or more participants with orchestral accompaniment. A unique quality of the Music Theater has been the consistent utilization of regularly enrolled undergraduate talent, rather than following the semi-professional and imported-talent patterns of many large institutions. Physical facilities have not appreciably increased during the past 11 years, nor have financial resources.

Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra

The history of the Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra divides into two parts, one dealing with an orchestra that was begun in the 1930's and discontinued, and the other concerning itself with the development of the present Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra.

Some time after 1934, an orchestra,called the Tech-Lubbock Orchestra, was organized as Texas Tech by Julian Paul Blitz. This group was a college-community orchestra with a membership made up of Tech students and faculty, and townspeople. Soon after the entrance of the United States into World War II, this orchestra was discontinued and Lubbock was without an orchestra until after the end of the war.

In 1946, William Harrod organized the Lubbock Symphony Orchestra. Although using Tech students and faculty, this orchestra had no direct connection with the college. The Tech Orchestra, therefore, lost its identity. An attempt was made in 1952 to inaugurate an orchestral program at Tech, but it was unsuccessful.

In the school year 1954-55, Paul Ellsworth was added to the faculty at Tech, and during that year, an organization was begun which is now known as the Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra. That first year the membership was made up of Tech students, Tech faculty, high school and junior high students, public school music teachers, and numbered about 35. Through the years, there has been a gradual increase in membership and a gradual decrease in the number of non-Tech students participating. In the present year, 1967-68, there are seventy-five members, all full-time students at Tech.

Highlights in the development of this orchestra include a gradual increase in its activities from two appearances during its first year to fifteen during 1967-68. The orchestra inaugurated in 1959-60 its annual tours to areas in the southwest. In 1961, the first of its annual Childrens' Christmas Concerts was presented, and in the spring of 1962, the orchestra performed its first of a yearly presentation, a Commencement Concert which features outstanding graduating seniors. The year 1963-64 saw the first of a continuing series of mid-winter concerts featuring guest artists. The first three of these concerts made use of Tech faculty soloists, and in 1966-67, in conjunction with the Student Union, the orchestra presented Sergi Lucca, violinist, and in 1967-68 performed with the outstanding Metropolitan Opera tenor, George Shirley.

In the spring of 1964, the Texas Tech Symphony was invited by the government of Mexico to present a series of concerts in that country, and was successful in appearances in Nuevo Laredo, Monterey, Pueblo, and Mexico City.

During 1965-66, the orchestra was invited to perform as part of a Community Concert series in Snyder, Texas. And in 1966-67 accepted an invitation to perform for the school children of Plainview, Texas. This has become a yearly invitation.

In the year 1967-68, the orchestra received the splendid honor of being invited to perform with the all-state choir, at the Texas Music Educators Association convention in Austin, Texas.

In addition to its function as a symphony orchestra, the organization also serves as a service group in supplying accompaniments for the Tech Music Theater, the Tech Choirs, and as orchestra for the annual Homecoming Coronation. Several adjuncts have developed through the years--an annual summer orchestra school, appearances regularly in the Lubbock public schools, appearances with local ballet groups in connection with various regional orchestras and churches in supplying players to these groups.

Music Literature

This important area includes courses for both the music major, the elementary education major, and the general student. Prior to 1950, only one course, The History of Music, was offered. A freshman course for music majors was offered first when the Bachelor of Music Degree was implemented. Later, a course specifically designed for the non-music major was introduced.

This Division has not been afforded sufficient funds in the past. The holdings in recordings constitute a serious weakness which should be rectified immediately. Listening facilities are almost non-existent. This is partially due to lack of space, but equipment is also involved. New temporary facilities and equipment have been requested to serve until the department is properly housed in new permanent facilities.

Ten faculty members have recently taught one or more music literature courses. During 1967-68, David Poultney developed a group of graduate courses in music literature. Paul Cutter, who will join the faculty in the fall of 1968, will review Poultney's work and submit the new courses through proper channels to permit offering these first during 1969-70. Future plans include both undergraduate and graduate majors in music literature.

Music Theory

Prior to 1950, the theory courses were taught by William Waghorn and Julian Blitz. Mary Jeanne van Appledorn joined the faculty in the fall of 1950 and reorganized the course offerings at that time.

Until 1961, van Appledorn was the only teacher of theory. At the present time, the Department offers an undergraduate major in theory. The graduate major leading to the master of music degree awaits the approval of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System. A total of ten persons now each teach one or more courses in music theory. Van Appledorn continues to serve as Chairman of the Division. Peter Hurd is Coordinator of Freshman Theory and Judson Maynard teaches as coordinator for Sophomore Theory.

Related Historical Resume (Materials drawn from History of Texas Tech by Ruth Horn Andrews)

Artists Course (pp. 272-277)

Cultural activities in Lubbock were limited in 1925. Occasional concerts sponsored by music clubs featured artists on tour. Professor Waghorne, first head of the Music Department (1925), was appointed chairman of the Students' Artist Course. Attractions for 1926-27 included: Metropolitan Opera contralto, Madam Margaret Matsenauer; the Davies Opera Company which presented Gilbert and Sullivan's H.M.S. Pinafore; a stock company that played "The Old Homestead;" the Schubert Male Quartet; and Edwin M. Whitney, lecturer and reader. Tickets at $2.50 were added to the registration fee. Concerts were held in the Gymnasium, and in later years at Tom S. Lubbock High School. In addition to attractions brought from a distance, Professor Waghorne sometimes included an extravaganza or operetta written by himself. Waghorne left the Tech Faculty in 1934.

Professor R. A. Mills was appointed by Tech President Knapp to be chairman of the Artist Course Committee, a post he held until 1951. During this time, Mills worked through booking agencies and brought such artists as Rise Stevens, Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, the pianist Harold Bauer, and post-concert parties were held at the home of Professor Mills. Professor J. H. Murdough took over the chairmanship of the Artists Course in 1951, soon to be followed by Dr. Gene Hemmle, present Chairman of the Department of Music, who was appointed at the end of that academic year by President Wiggins. With the enormous increase in population and enrollment at Texas Tech in the past 29 years, and the increased amount of money people had to spend on the arts and entertainment, the level of appreciation of music was significantly raised. On the other hand, there is much more competition in the way of entertainment now than there used to be. The Artists Course has had a "stormy," but solid development over the years, and presently it holds its own alongside the competitive Community Concert Series since the decade of the 60's. Harold Simpson has served as chairman of the Tech Artists Course most recently. A new chairman will be appointed fall, 1968.

Traditions (pp. 264-269)

At Eastertime, a rite which has passed, was the presentation by Mr. Julian Paul Blitz and his chorus of the cantata The Seven Last Words, sung annually for some 10 years. Mr. Blitz, a gifted cellist, was Head of the Department of Music prior to the present chair, held by Dr. Gene Hemmle.

The custom of carol singing in the corridors of the Administration Building, formerly a part of pre-Christmas celebration, has given over to the ceremony of the Carol of Lights which currently draws Tech and Lubbock persons, as well as visitors from across the area in great throngs to the campus annually.

The singing of the College Hymn, Oh, College Mother, Beautiful (words written by President Paul W. Horn and sung to the tune of America the Beautiful) is a tradition at Tech and is still a part of formal occasions of the College. It was first sung at the first convocation of students on October 1, 1925.

In 1950, Mary Jeanne van Appledorn founded the Symposium of Contemporary Music. The Symposium has been an annual feature presentation by the Department of Music, bringing each year an outstanding composer-lecturer to the Texas Tech campus. Of a later date, the Tech Union has sponsored the Fine Arts Festival annually, and the Department of Music contributes to a great degree the musical portions of these festivals.

Twilight Music Hour (pp. 287-288)

The Twilight Music Hour, sponsored during the 50's by the West Texas Museum, was offered on the first and third Sundays during the year. The first concert was presented by Miss Marion Keighley Snowden, guest concert pianist, formerly from London, on July 2, 1950. The concert marked a benefit performance (the only one for which admission fee was charged) and the funds paid for the piano that is now the property of the Museum. Over the years, the Department of Music contributed the services of its performing faculty and students for these concerts and recitals.

Numbers of undergraduate and graduate degrees awarded through 1967

Year	Total of Degrees
1967	
Bachelor of Music	7
Bachelor of Music Ed.	21
Master of Music	5
Master of Music Ed.	9
1966	
Bachelor of Arts in Applied Music	1
Bachelor of Music	6
Bachelor of Music Ed.	22
Master of Music Ed.	6
1965	
Bachelor of Music Ed.	30
Bachelor of Music Voice	1
Master of Ed. with Teaching Major in Music	6
1964	
Bachelor of Music	30
Master of Music Ed.	7
1963	
Bachelor of Arts with Music Major	1
Bachelor of Music	18
Master of Ed. with Major in Music Ed.	5
1962	
Bachelor of Arts with Music Major	4
Bachelor of Music	13
Master of Ed. with Teaching Major in Music	1

Year	Total No. of Degrees
1961	
Bachelor of Music	19
Master of Ed. with Music Ed. Major	4
1960	
Bachelor of Music	16
1959	
Bachelor of Science with Pub.Sch.Mus. Major	1
Bachelor of Music with Mus. Ed. Major	10
Master of Ed. with Major in Mus. Ed.	1
1958	
Bachelor of Arts with Major in Music	2
Bachelor of Music	25
Master of Ed. with Major in Music	2
1957	
Bachelor of Arts with Major in Music	3
Bachelor of Music	7
Master of Music with Major in Music Ed.	4
1956	
Bachelor of Music	9
Master of Ed. with Major in Music Ed.	2
1955	
Bachelor of Science in Ed. with Teaching Major in Mus.	1
Bachelor of Music	14
Master of Ed. with Music Ed. as Major	3

Year	Total No. Degrees
1954	
Bachelor of Music	13
Master of Ed. with Music Ed. as Major	3
1953	
Bachelor of Arts with Major in Music	1
Bachelor of Science in Ed. with Teaching Major in Music	4
Bachelor of Music Ed.	6
Master of Ed. with Major in Music Ed.	1
1952	
Bachelor of Science in Ed. with Teach. major in Band	3
Bachelor of Music	3
1951	
Bachelor of Science in Ed. with Teaching Major in Band	1
Bachelor of Science in Ed. with Teaching Major in Pub. Sch. Music	6
Bachelor of Science in Ed. with Mus. Ed. as Major	1
1950	
Bachelor of Arts with Major in Music	2
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach Major in Band	9
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach. Major in Pub.Sch. Music	4
1949	
Bachelor of Arts with Major in Music	3
Bach. of Sci. in Ed. with Teach. Major in Band	2
Bach. of Sci. in Ed. with Teach. Major Pub.Sch.Mus.	4

Year	Total No. Degrees
1948	
Bachelor of Arts with Major in Music	2
Bachelor of Science in Ed. with Teaching Major Band	2
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teaching Major Pub.Sch. Mus.	1
Bachelor of Science in Ed. with Major in Mus. Ed.	1
1947	
Bachelor of Arts with Major in Music	1
Bachelor of Science in Ed. with Teaching Major Band	10
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach. Major pub.Sch.Mus.	8
1946	
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach. Major in Band	5
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach. Major Pub.Sch.Mus.	4
1945	
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach. Major in Band Music	2
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach.Major Pub.Sch.Mus.	7
1944	
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach.Major Pub.Sch.Mus.	11
1943	
Bachelor of Arts with Major in Music	3
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach.Major Pub.Sch.Mus.	3
Bachelor of Science in Ed. (Music)	1

Year	Total No. Degrees
1942	
Bachelor of Arts with Major in Music	3
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach.Major in Band Music	1
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach. Major Pub.Sch.Mus.	11
Master of Arts Thesis: Development of Music in Amarillo Schools, by Ola Hughes	1
1941	
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Band Music	2
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Pub. Sch. Mus.	7
Master of Arts Thesis: 40 Years of Music in the Lubbock Public Schools by Mary Ann Ware	1
Bachelor of Arts with Major in Music	1
1940	
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach.Major in Band Music	5
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach.Major Pub.Sch.Mus.	7
1939	
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach. Major Band Music	3
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach.Major Pub.Sch.Mus.	4
Master of Arts Thesis: Development of Public School Music in Sam Houston State and Texas Technological College, by Francis Young	1
1938	
Bachelor of Science in Ed. (Music)	4
Bachelor of Science in Ed. Teach.Major in Band Music	5
Bachelor of Arts in Languages and Music	1
	13

Year	Total No. Degrees
1937	
Bachelor of Sciences in Ed. Teach. Major in Band Music	1
Bachelor of Sciences in Ed. Teach. Major Pub.Sch.Mus.	3
Bachelor of Arts in Languages and Music	5
1936	
Bachelor of Sciences in Ed. Teach.Major in Band Music	2
Bachelor of Sciences in Ed. Teach.Major Pub.Sch.Mus.	1
Bachelor of Arts in Languages and Music	5
1935	
Bachelor of Sciences in Ed. Teach.Major Pub.Sch.Music	1
Bachelor of Arts in Languages and Music	4
1934	
Bachelor of Arts in Languages and Music	6
1933	
Bachelor of Arts in Languages and Music	3
1932	
The Bachelor of Arts degree was awarded, but the type of major was not listed for persons receiving the degree.	

Music Instructional staff holding the rank of Assistant Professor or higher since the inception of the department

1926-33
William R. Waghorn, Professor and Head

1934-36
Julian P. Blitz, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Assistant Professor

1937-41
Julian P. Blitz, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Associate Professor

1942-48
Julian P. Blitz, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Professor
Joe Haddon, Assistant Professor

1949
Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Julian P. Blitz, Professor
Dewey O. Wiley, Professor
Joe Haddon, Assistant Professor

1950
Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Professor
Raymond Elliott, Assistant Professor
Joe Haddon, Assistant Professor

1951
Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Professor
Raymond Elliott, Associate Professor
Joe Haddon, Assistant Professor

1952
Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Professor
Raymond Elliott, Associate Professor
Joe Haddon, Assistant Professor

1953
Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Professor
Raymond Elliott, Associate Professor

1954
Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Professor
Raymond Elliott, Associate Professor

1955

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Professor
Raymond Elliott, Associate Professor
Dallas F. Haslam, Assistant Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Assistant Professor

1956

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Professor
Raymond Elliott, Associate Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Assistant Professor

1957

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Professor
Raymond Elliott, Associate Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Assistant Professor

1958

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Dewey O. Wiley, Professor
Raymond Elliott, Associate Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Assistant Professor

1959

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Raymond Elliott, Associate Professor
Paul R. Ellsworth, Assistant Professor
M. Dean Killion, Assistant Professor
D. Keith McCarty, Assistant Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Assistant Professor

1960

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Raymond Elliott, Professor
Paul R. Ellsworth, Assistant Professor
Gene Kenney, Assistant Professor
M. Dean Killion, Assistant Professor
Charles A. Lawrie, Assistant Professor
D. Keith McCarty, Assistant Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Assistant Professor

1961

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Raymond Elliott, Professor
M. Dean Killion, Associate Professor
Paul R. Ellsworth, Assistant Professor
Gene Kenney, Assistant Professor
Charles A. Lawrie, Assistant Professor
Judson D. Maynard, Assistant Professor
Keith McCarty, Assistant Professor
Charles W. Post, Assistant Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Assistant Professor

1962

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Raymond Elliott, Professor
M. Dean Killion, Associate Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Associate Professor
Paul R. Ellsworth, Assistant Professor
Robert Humiston, Assistant Professor
Gene Kenney, Assistant Professor
Charles A. Lawrie, Assistant Professor
Judson D. Maynard, Assistant Professor
D. Keith McCarty, Assistant Professor
Charles W. Post, Assistant Professor

1963

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Raymond Elliott, Professor
M. Dean Killion, Professor
Paul R. Ellsworth, Associate Professor
Gene Kenney, Associate Professor
D. Keith McCarty, Associate Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Associate Professor
Robert Humiston, Assistant Professor
Charles A. Lawrie, Assistant Professor
Judson D. Maynard, Assistant Professor
Charles W. Post, Assistant Professor
Benjamin N. Smith, Assistant Professor
Richard E. Tolley, Assistant Professor

1964

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Raymond Elliott, Professor
M. Dean Killion, Professor
Paul R. Ellsworth, Associate Professor
Gene Kenney, Associate Professor
D. Keith McCarty, Associate Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Associate Professor
Robert W. Deahl, Assistant Professor
Charles A. Lawrie, Assistant Professor
Judson D. Maynard, Assistant Professor
Charles W. Post, Assistant Professor
Benjamin N. Smith, Assistant Professor
Richard E. Tolley, Assistant Professor

1965

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
Raymond Elliott, Professor
M. Dean Killion, Professor
Kurt Overhoff, Professor

Paul R. Ellsworth, Associate Professor
Gene Kenney, Associate Professor
Charles A. Lawrie, Associate Professor
D. Keith McCarty, Associate Professor
Charles W. Post, Associate Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Associate Professor
Louis R. Catuogno, Assistant Professor
Robert W. Deahl, Assistant Professor
Lise Elson, Assistant Professor
Thomas O. Mastroianni, Assistant Professor
Judson D. Maynard, Assistant Professor
Benjamin N. Smith, Assistant Professor
Richard E. Tolley, Assistant Professor

1966

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
James J. Barber,Professor
Raymond Elliott, Professor
M. Dean Killion, Professor
I. Thomas Rodeay, Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Professor
Robert W. Deahl, Associate Professor
Paul R. Ellsworth, Associate Professor
Gene Kenney, Associate Professor
F. Richard LaMar, Associate Professor
Charles A. Lawrie, Associate Professor
D. Keith McCarty, Associate Professor
Charles W. Post, Associate Professor
Louis R. Catuogno, Assistant Professor
Walter Kent Hill, Assistant Professor
Virginia Kellogg, Assistant Professor
Thomas O. Mastroianni, Assistant Professor
Judson D. Maynard, Assistant Professor
Benjamin N. Smith, Assistant Professor
Richard E. Tolley, Assistant Professor

1967

Gene Hemmle, Professor and Head
James J. Barber, Professor
Robert W. Deahl, Professor
Raymond Elliott, Professor
Paul R. Ellsworth, Professor
Gene Kenney, Professor
M. Dean Killion, Professor
D. Keith McCarty, Professor
I. Thomas Rodeay, Professor
Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, Professor

F. Richard LaMar, Associate Professor
Charles A. Lawrie, Associate Professor
Thomas O. Mastroianni, Associate Professor
S. Evelyn McGarrity, Associate Professor
Charles W. Post, Associate Professor
Richard E. Tolley, Associate Professor
Louis R. Catuogno, Assistant Professor
Anthony N. Brittin, Assistant Professor
Arthur G. Follows, Assistant Professor
Georgette Gettel, Assistant Professor
Peter W. Hurd, Assistant Professor
Virginia Kellogg, Assistant Professor
Judson D. Maynard, Assistant Professor
David G. Poultney, Assistant Professor
Orlan E. Thomas, Assistant Professor
Mary Ann Vaughan, Assistant Professor

List of publications, Concert Appearances, compositions, clinics, recordings by members of the department since 1949

James Barber, 1966

Concerts: Nine, including soloist with Lubbock Symphony Orchestra, Solo, Sonata, and Chamber Music performances.
Clinics: Four

Frank H. Bowen, 1963

Performances: Approximately 100 concerts in the United States and Europe. 1963-1967.
Recording: "Contest and Concert Solos for the Flute," Southwest Artist Series, 3 (Austin, Texas: Austin Custom Recordings) 33 1/3 LP Recording (With Byrnell Figler, piano).

Anthony N. Brittin, 1963

Concerts:	Solo appearances (recitals)	4	
	Faculty Woodwind Quintet concerts	25	(approx.)
	Faculty Brass Quintet concerts	5	
	Television appearances	5	
	Area Community Orchestra concerts	84	
	Appearances with Tech Student groups	15	
		128	total
Clinics:	French Horn clinics	15	(approx.)
	Large Ensemble clinics (Band)	4	
		19	total

Louis Catuogno, 1961

Miscellaneous:

Served as Chairman of Keyboard Studies.
Guest lecturer several times a year for Piano Literature classes on Romantic literature and composers.
Innovated a Skills and Drills course for pianists (Spring, 1967)
Founded and was Director of first Piano Summer Camp at Texas Tech, 1964, and directed camp again in 1966.
Initiated and am President of Music Competition Organization formed in 1966.

Adjudicator:

Odessa, Texas Festival of Federated Music Clubs. Invited to return for third year od judging.
Interscholastic League judging - 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967.
South Plains Music Teachers Association Bach Festival, 1964.
Lubbock Music Teachers Association Soloist Contest - 1964, 1965.

Performances:

Piano Ensemble (Conductor) Concert - December 17, 1961, Littlefield.
Faculty Recital, December 18, 1962, Texas Tech.
Faculty Recital, April 16, 1962, Texas Tech.
Piano Ensemble Concert Conductor, Lubbock, March, 1962.
Conductor, Piano Ensemble Concert, March 16, 1963, Monterey HS, Lubbock.
Faculty Recital, Contemporary Symposium at Tech, May 5, 1963.
Faculty Recital, November 13, 1964, Texas Tech.
Rachmaninoff Concerto with Tech Orchestra, Tech Student Union Ballroom, February 19, 1965.
Concerto with Tech Orchestra on tour, 1964-1965.
Concerto with Tech Orchestra, Snyder, Texas, April, 1965.
Duo-piano recital, January, 1965, Crosbyton High School, Crosbyton,Tex.
Duo-piano recital, March, 1965, Texas Tech Student Union Coronado Room.
Faculty Recital, May 31, 1965, New Haven, Connecticut.
Recital, July, 1966, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.
Mozart Concerto (2 pianos) Crosbyton, January 1966.
Lecture Recital, Contemporary Symposium, April 24, 1966, Texas Tech, Stravinsky Double Concerto.
Laboratory Recital, January 31, 1966, Texas Tech.
Laboratory Recital, February 7, 1966, Concerto, Texas Tech.
Laboratory Recital, February 14, 1966, Concerto, Texas Tech.
Faculty Recital, May 4, 1966, Sonata, Texas Tech.
Faculty Piano Quintet Concert, December 16, 1966, Library Series, Texas Tech.
Addressed South Plains Music Teachers Association, 1962, 1964, 1966.
Recital, Lubbock Music Teachers Association, 1967.
Recital, Crosbyton, 1968.
Recital, Contemporary Series, Lubbock, 1968.

Dona Lee Cherry, 1967

Performances: Sonata Recitals, Odessa, 1967, 2
Concert for Tech Art Department, 1968
Recital for Southwestern Concert Agency, 1968
Appearances with Symphonies: Roswell, 1967; Midland-Odessa 1967-68, 10 performances; Austin, 1968; Tech Symphony, 1968; Tech Chamber Orchestra, 1967, 2 performances; Tech Baroque Ensemble, 1968.

Robert W. Deahl, 1958, 1964

Concerts: Ensemble Contemporary Symposium, 1958
Two solo and 12 faculty ensemble appearances in Lubbock and Dallas, Texas, 1964-68.
Lubbock Symphony, 1958-59, 1965-66.
St. John's Methodist Church, special music programs, 1964-68.
Brass ensemble with Midland-Odessa Symphony Orchestra, 1966.

Periodical: "The Oberlin Salzburg Program," The Instrumentalist, May, 1964.

Clincis:
All-State Orchestra, brass clinician, 1967.
Local high school orchestras.

Consultations:
Addresses; Area Music Teachers, 1965, "Music in Education, USA 1965, and Music in Education, Plato."
South Plains Music Club, 1965, "Salzburg, the Mozart City."
The Heritage Club, 1966, "The Christmas Tradition in Music."
St. John's Methodist Church, 1967, "The New Methodist Hymnal," (6 lectures).
Classics Club, Texas Tech, 1967, "Classicism vs. Romanticism in Music."
Lubbock Public Schools, Music Teachers, 1967, "Particular Problems of the Trombone," demonstration, consultation.
The Governor's Conference on the Fine Arts, 1968, "Music in Education in Texas," member of panel on music and dance.

Adjudication:
Approximately 25 engagements, including area and regional tryouts, All-State Orchestra seating. Oklahoma State Contest finals, El Paso UIL and All-City contests, Odessa piano and vocal contest, Amarillo Symphony Orchestra contest (1958, 1964-68).

Raymond Elliott, 1950

Books: Fundamentals of Music, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1955.

Learning Music, Columbus, Ohio: Merrill Books, Inc., 1960.

Teaching Music, Columbus, Ohio: Merrill Books, Inc., 1960.

Jones: Music Education in Action, Boston, Mass: Allyn and Bacon, Inc., 1960. (Contributed two articles: "First Experiences in Part-Singing," and "Music Reading.")

Fundamentals of Music, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1965. (Revised Edition).

Learning and Teaching Music, Columbus, Ohio: Merrill Books, Inc., 1966. (Revised edition combining the originals under one cover).

Music:

Fisherman Luck, San Antonio, Texas: Southern Music Co., 1948.(Choral composition for high school choir).

Sunderman: The Primary Choir, Evanston, Ill.: Summy Publishing Co., 1957 (Twelve songs for children).

Father, We Thank Thee, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1963. (Song for fourth grade children).

Periodicals:

"The A Cappella Ensemble," The Southwestern Musician, Vol. XV., No. 1 (September 1948).

"The History of Music is a History of Education," Music Journal, Vol. XIV, No. 4 (April 1956).

"Education Through Music," Music Journal, Vol. XIX, No. 3 (March, 1961).

"Music Education for the Elementary Education Major," Education, Vol. 82, No. 5 (January 1962).

"This I Believe," Southwestern Musician, Vol. 35, No. 8 (March,1967).

"There's Also the Staff," Southwestern Musician, Vol. 35, No. 10 (May 1967).

Lectures:

"Status of Theory in Junior Colleges," before State Convention,TMEA.
Speaker for District Teachers Convention (4 times).
Member of Panel Discussion, State Convention (3 times).
Gave talk on Folk Music over 100 times in towns in West Texas and New Mexico, and in Corpus Christi and Houston.
Speaker, South Plains Music Teachers - 2 times.

Performances:

Sacred Songs for Graded Choirs performed before National Association of Teachers of Singing, First Methodist Church, Dallas; First Baptist Church, Lubbock; and in one of the large churches in Rochester, New York.

Served as judge and clinician for choirs in area (4 times).

Miscellaneous:

State Chairman on Theory Committee for TMEA.
State Chairman on Church Music for Federation of Music Clubs.
Represented Tech at Texas Association of Music Schools (2 times).
Served as Tech representative for Career Day in area schools (5 times).
Collaborated with Dr. Everett Gillis in the writing of a series of material on folk songs which were used by music clubs and study clubs throughout the area. The project was financed by the Ford Foundation, and sponsored by the Adult Education Department. Presented the initial program for each club using the series.
Coordinator of Summer Band, Choir, and Orchestra Schools from 1951 through 1960.
Published five newspapers dealing with the Music Department and its activities, 1954-58.
Have written the Alumni News Letter - two issues each year since 1961.
Acting Head of the Music Department, 1955-56, and a number of summers thereafter.
Consultant with Prentice-Hall and Merrill Books on Manuscripts being considered for publication.

Paul Ellsworth, 1954

Publications:

Article: A Consideration of Orchestral Intonation, Texas Music Educator, August, 1967.

Concerts:
By the Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra and Chamber Orchestra on the Texas Tech Campus and throughout Texas, parts of New Mexico, and in Mexico, approximately 180.

Clinics:

In Texas and New Mexico, approximately 25.

Workshops:

Approximately 5

Guest Conducting:

Approximately 14

Adjudication:

In Texas, and New Mexico, approximately 30.

Recording:

"Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra," Austin Custom Recordings, 1963.
"Music at Tech," Austin Custom Recordings, 1965.

Arthur Follows, 1967

Concerts:

Cello Recital, February 16, 1968.
With Baroque Group, March 28, 1968.
Solo in Contemporary Music Festival, May 10, 1968.
First cellist with Lubbock Symphony, 1967-68 season.

Georgette Gettel, 1963

Publications:

Article:"Music Therapy 1958-59: The Role of the Volunteer Worker with the Mentally Retarded," NAMT, 1959.

Concerts:

Twenty-one (21) concerts: solo, chamber music, Collegium Musicum, and Opera Theater.

Guest Conductor:

Musical Direction - "Fantastiks," - 1965.

Consultations:

Lubbock Music Teachers Association, February 1968.

Adjudication:

Lubbock Music Teachers Association, 1964 and 1966 (2 times), (formerly South Plains Music Teachers Association).
Midland Music Teachers Association, 1965.

Gene L. Hemmle, 1949

Periodicals:

"Music in the General Culture," Southwestern Clubwoman, 1946.
"Today is Tomorrow," Music Educators Journal, XXXIII, January, 1947.
"Alma Mater: Life," The Music Journal, 1947.
"The Emergent Choir," Southwestern Musician, 1948.
Review: Lillian Littlehales, Pablo Casals; Music Educators Journal, 1948.
Review: Erwin Esser Nummers, Twenty Centuries of Catholic Church Music; Music Educators Journal, 1948.
Greater Learning Through General Music, Ginn and Company Bulletin No. 13. Boston: Ginn and Company, 1955.

Concerts:

As Director of Texas Tech Choir from 1949 to 1958, presented concerts each academic year both on and off campus. During this period, the Tech Choir toured annually. The unit also staged productions entitled "Sing, Whirl, 'a' Play," "Like You Like It," and "Autumn Fantasy." Perhaps the most important engagements during this time included appearances in Dallas with the Dallas Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Walter Hendl and on the nationally televised Ed Sullivan Show in New York. During the total period from 1949 to 1958, the Texas Tech Choir presented a total of approximately 200 performances.

Clinics:

From 1949 to 1958, directed an average of 15 choral clinics per year throughout the South and Southwest. From 1958 to 1968, directed an average of 10 choral clinics per year in the same regions.

Workshops:

Served as the coordinator for three National Association of Teachers of Singing Workshops. Served as one of the directors of the first Texas Tech Summer Choir School, 1951.

Guest Conductor:

From 1949 to 1968, served as guest conductor approximately 250 times. Many regional choral festivals were included. Guest Conductor of All-State Choruses for: Texas, Oklahoma (three times), Arkansas (twice), Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico (twice), Indiana, Missouri, Colorado, Mississippi (three times), Tennessee, Arizona, Tri-State Festival, University of South Dakota (twice), and Stanford University. In 1953, served as Guest Professor in the Music Department of Stanford University.

Consultations:

Evaluation of the music program of the University of New Mexico for National Association of Schools of Music and the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (1963); Evaluation of music program of the Levelland (Texas) Public Schools (1964). Consultation for Prentice-Hall, Inc. regarding new paper back edition of Leroy Ostransky: Perspectives on Music; Sherman: Line Scores; Fagerholm: Music Literature (1968). Consultant for West Texas Chamber of Commerce (Fine Arts); Consultant for the Texas Fine Arts Commission (Fine Arts Inventory); Organizer "Music and Dance Session" for the Governor's Conference on the Fine Arts, Austin, Texas. Approximately one hundred addresses to various civic and state groups; Consultant in the Fine Arts for Southern Methodist University's Anthropology faculty in development of their Study of Man course; Adjudication (regional and all-state) approximately 150 times since 1949.

Recordings: The Peaceable Kingdom by Randall Thompson, plus works by Bach, Brahms, and Dawson. Texas Tech Choir, Gene Hemmle, Conductor. (Davis-Hester Productions: 33 1/3 LP Recordings, 1958).

Virginia K. Kellogg, 1963

Concerts:

Ten concerts in the U.S.A. as member of St. Louis Trio, J. B. Cramer, mgt., 1964. (Community concerts and civic music).

Six chamber music presentations as member of Fulbright Baroque Ensemble under the auspices of Princess Irene Fonds Stichtig, 1965-66,

Soloist (concert violinist with the following orchestras:

Roswell, New Mexico, 1967
Kirkwood, Missouri, 1962
Universityof Illinois Orchestra, 1960
Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963.

Recent violin recitals:
Fort Worth, 1967
Dallas, 1966
Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1966
El Paso, 1965

Gene Kenney, 1957

Concerts:

1957-58 -- Madrigal Singers - 22.
Festival Chorus - 2.
1958-59 -- Tech Choir - 12.
Madrigal Singers - 29.
Festival Chorus - 2.
1959-60 -- Tech Choir - 21.
Madrigal Singers - 30.
Men's Glee Club - 8.
Women's Chorus - 2.
1960-61 -- Tech Choir - 21.
Tech Singers - 2.
Madrigal Singers - 30.
Men's Glee Club - 8.
The Women's Chorus in Concert - 2.
Madrigal Singers performed in Kansas City, Missouri as the Texas Representative at the National Convention for Federated Music Clubs.
1961-62 -- Tech Choir - 20.
Tech Singers - 3.
Madrigal Singers - 30.
Men's Glee Club - 10.
Women's Chorus - 3.
The Tech Choir, Dallas, at the State Convention of the American Guild of Organists.
The Tech Choir, Lubbock Symphony Orchestra.
1962-63 -- Tech Choir - 19.

1962-63 -- Tech Singers - 3.
Madrigal Singers - 29.
Men's Glee Club - 8.
Women's Chorus - 3.
The Tech Choir appeared on Artist Courses in the following towns: Snyder, Andrews, Seminole, and Stamford.

1963-64 -- The Tech Choir - 21.
The Tech Singers - 4.
The Madrigal Singers - 28.
The Men's Glee Club - 8.
The Women's Chorus - 4.

1964-65 -- The Tech Choir - 24.
The Tech Singers - 4.
The Madrigal Singers - 28.
The Men's Glee Club - 12.
The Women's Chorus - 4.

1964-65 -- The Tech Choir performed for the Inauguration of Governor John Connally.
The Tech Choir made appearances with the Roswell Symphony Orchestra, The Lubbock Symphony Orchestra, and the Midland-Odessa Symphony Orchestra.
The Tech Choir appeared in concerts in Washington, D.C., The World's Fair in New York, and Town Hall in New York City.

1965-66 -- The Tech Choir - 22.
The Tech Singers - 4.
The Madrigal Singers - 30.
The Men's Glee Club - 8.
The Women's Chorus - 4.
The Tech Choir appeared in Dallas at the State Convention for Music Educators. They also appeared with the Midland-Odessa Symphony Orchestra.

1966-67 -- The Tech Choir - 23.
The Tech Singers - 4.
The Madrigal Singers - 30.
The Men's Glee Club - 6.
The Tech Choir made 2 appearances with the Midland-Odessa Symphony Orchestra.
The Tech Choir presented the music for the Parks and Recreation Department of Texas Tech in their presentation before the Senate and House in Austin.

1967-68 -- The Tech Choir - 21.
The Tech Singers - 3.
The Madrigal Singers - 26.

Clinics:

(The following clinics are generally one day in length to help prepare high school choirs for U.I.L. Contest. All of these were in the state of Texas).

Clinics (continued)

1957-58	8 clinics
1958-59	9 clinics
1959-60	8 clinics
1960-61	9 clinics
1961-62	9 clinics
1962-63	10 clinics
1963-64	8 clinics
1964-65	8 clinics
1965-66	8 clinics
1966-67	9 clinics
1967-68	9 clinics

Workshops:

Served as Choral Clinician at Summer Workshops at Kansas University (9 years); Oklahoma University, Oklahoma State University; Southeastern State College, Durant, Oklahoma; Arkansas Tech College; Missouri University; Greenville, South Carolina (5 years). At these workshops, I rehearse the choir and also hold sessions with the directors and college students, discussing all areas of choral music and the function of a choir. Workshops generally are for one week.

Guest Conductor:

1957-58	2 All-State Choirs
1958-59	3 All-State Choirs
1959-60	3 All-State Choirs
1960-61	3 All-State Choirs
	1 All-Region Choir
1961-62	3 All-State Choirs
	4 All-Region Choirs
1962-63	4 All-State Choirs
	2 All-Region Choirs
1963-64	2 All-State Choirs
	2 All-Region Choirs
1964-65	4 All-State Choirs
	2 All-Region Choirs
1965-66	2 All-State Choirs
	3 All-Region Choirs
1966-67	2 All-State Choirs
	3 All-Region Choirs
1967-68	3 All-State Choirs
	2 All-Region Choirs

All-State Choirs include - Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Louisiana, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and New Mexico.

All-Region Choirs include - Houston, Amarillo, Texarkana, El Paso - covering the entire state.

Consultations:

Addressed the members of the State Choral Convention at the 31 All-State Conventions where I served as Choral Clinician. Appeared 2 times at the Texas Music Educators Convention on Choral Techniques of Renaissance Period and Baroque Period. Conferred with 18 classes of graduate students at Kansas University concerning stylistic interpretation and choral techniques.

Recordings:

Male Glee Club - Prentice-Hall Publication of Songs for Male Voices, Prentice-Hall, Inc.: Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Triton Record Productions. 33 1/3 RPM.

The Tech Choir - The Sounds of Texas - Texas Industrial Commission, P. O. Box JJST, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas.

Midwestern Music and Art Camp-9 Recordings.

At least ten recordings of All-State Choruses under my direction and having the name of Texas Tech on the label. (Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Georgia, Florida, Missouri). Various labels.

The Tech Choir - Austin Recording Company - 7 albums - 1962 to the present. Also listed in Schwann Record Library since 1962.

Adjudications:

1957-58	4 State of Texas
1958-59	6 State of Texas
1959-60	5 State of Texas
	1 State of Colorado
	1 State of Oklahoma
1960-61	6 State of Texas
	1 State of Oklahoma
	1 State of Arkansas
1961-62	7 State of Texas
	1 State of New Mexico
	1 State of Missouri
1962-63	5 State of Texas
	1 State of New Mexico
	1 State of Missouri
1963-64	4 State of Texas
	1 State of Louisiana
	1 State of Arkansas
1964-65	5 State of Texas
	1 State of New Mexico
1965-66	4 State of Texas
1966-67	4 State of Texas
	1 State of Missouri
1967-68	3 State of Texas
	1 State of New Mexico

Dean Killion, 1959

Concerts:

Fifty Seven (57) Public Concerts since 1963.

Clinics:

Thirteen Regional Clinics since 1963. These clinics include the state-wide clinic for the Texas Bandmasters Association, 3 years; The Oklahoma Bandmasters' Association state clinic; Western States Marching Band Clinic; California State College, Long Beach; both concert and marching band at Gunnison Music Camp, 1960 and 1961; and The Abbotsford and District International Band Festival, Abbotsford, British Columbia - both 1966 and 1967.

Clinician for individual school bands, 177 - since 1963.

Guest Conductor:

17 appearances as guest conductor.

Consultations:

Consultations with area and state-wide band directors, approximately 67.

Recordings:

1962 - Long playing album, Texas Tech Concert Band, Dean Killion, Director, Austin Custom Records, Austin, Texas.

1963 - Long playing album, Texas Tech Concert Band, Dean Killion, Director, Austin Custom Records, Austin, Texas.

1964-65 - Double long playing album, Texas Tech Concert Band, Dean Killion, Director, Austin Custom Records, Austin, Texas.

1966 - Seven inch - 33 RPM Pep Band record, Court Jesters, Dean Killion, Director, Austin Custom Records, Austin, Texas.

1966 - University Interscholastic League Series, No. 4 - Long playing album, Selected Marches by Texas Tech Concert Band, Dean Killion, Director, Austin Custom Records, Austin, Texas.

Films: Since 1962 - 20 half-time shows - sound on black and white film, Texas Tech Marching Band, Dean Killion, Director; and 20 half-time shows - sound on color film, Texas Tech Marching Band, Dean Killion, Director.

Richard LaMar, 1956-60, 1966

Many solo recitals and performances with orchestras in the United States as a concert pianist.

Received a Research Grant from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro to write books on a new approach to piano teaching and study.

Book: College Piano Pedagogy, now published.

Charles Lawrie, 1957

Concerts:

Ten to 15 concerts per year as accompanist and chamber music pianist.

1967-68, 17 television shows as host and/or piano accompanist.

Joel T. Leach, 1965

Periodicals:

"Adequate Percussion Training for Music Educators," The Instrumentalist (August, 1963).

Books:

Percussion Manual for Music Educators, New York: Henry Adler Publishing Company, 1964.

Scoring for Percussion, (Co-author: Dr. H. Owen Reed); Prentice-Hall Inc., January 1969.

Clinics:

1967-68: Ten clinics in area schools and colleges, in both stage band and percussion fields. A total of 25 stage bands.

Member of panel to deliver presentation on Effective Percussion Teaching at Texas Music Educators Association meeting in February of 1968.

Sue Lovett, 1960

Concerts:

Fifteen contralto solo Oratorio performances in Lubbock and area.

Fifteen years contralto soloist for First Methodist Church, Lubbock.

Thomas Mastroianni, 1961

Concerts, recitals, and lecture recitals:

Romantic Music for Piano: Doctoral Recital. (Tape on file, Bloomington: Indiana University Music Library, 2 reels). 2 reels.

Concert of Piano Music, St. Meinrad, Indiana, May, 1961.

The Artists Concert Series, Jennerstown, Pennsylvania, 1961.

Faculty Recital. (Lubbock: Texas Tech Music Library, October, 1961). 2 reels tape.

Faculty Recital, Copenhagen, Denmark, August, 1961. (Reviewed in Politiken and Berlingske Tidende, August 29, 1964).

Town Hall Ensemble Recital, Concert Artists Guild, New York, 1961. (With Charles E. Wendt, 'cellist).

Chamber Music of Brahms and Debussy. French Lick, Indiana, August, 1961 (With L. Felberg and C. E. Wendt).

Chamber Music of Brahms and Debussy. Bloomington, Indiana, August, 1961. (With L. Felberg and C. E. Wendt). Tape on file at Music Library, Indiana University, Bloomington; 2 reels tape.

Lapesa Choral Society Series, Lamesa, Texas, February, 1962.

South Plains Benefit Series, Lubbock, Texas, March, 1962.

Faculty Recital. Lubbock: Texas Tech, Music Library, October, 1962. 2 reels tape.

Concerto in G, Beethoven. Bloomington, Indiana, July, 1962. Tape on file at Music Library, Indiana University, Bloomington. 2 reels tape.

Brahms Clarinet Trio. Lubbock, Texas: West Texas Museum, March, 1962. With K. McCarty and B. Smith.

Brahms Clarinet Trio. Odessa, Texas, March, 1962. With K. McCarty and and B. Smith.

Sonata, by Samuel Barber. Texas Tech Symposium of Contemporary Music Lubbock, May 1963.

Faculty Recital. (Lubbock: Texas Tech Music Library, May, 1963). 2 reels tape.

Concert of Piano Music. Gruver, Texas, October, 1963.

Faculty Vocal Recital. Lubbock, Texas, Texas Tech, March, 1963. (With G. Osborne, baritone).

Impressionistic and Contemporary Piano Music: Doctoral Recital. Bloomington: Indiana University Music Library, July, 1963. 2 reels tape.

Impressionistic and Contemporary Piano Music. Bloomington, Indiana University Music Library, November, 1963.

Impressionistic and Contemporary Piano Music. Concordia College, Moorehead, Minnesota, January, 1964.

Faculty Recital. Lubbock, Texas Tech Music Library, January 1964. 2 reels tape.

Concert Featuring American Piano Music, Lubbock, Texas, 1964.

Concert Featuring American Piano Music, Hamburg, Germany, September, 1964. Reviewed in Hamburger Abendblatt, September 4, 1964.

Concert Featuring American Piano Music, Amsterdam, Holland, September 1964. Reviewed in Het Parool, Het Vrife Vokk, and De Typhoon Zaandam, September 12, 1964.

Concert Featuring American Piano Music, London, England, September, 1964. Reviewed in The London Times and Daily Telegraph, September 18, 1964.

Concert Featuring American Piano Music, London, August, 1964.

Symphonic Variations, by C. Franck. Lubbock, Texas, February, 1964. (With Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra, P. Ellsworth, conductor).

Symphonic Variations, by C. Franck. Mexico City, April, 1964. (With Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra, P. Ellsworth, conductor).

Symphonic Variations, Puebla, Mexico, April, 1964. (With orchestra).

Faculty Trio, Lubbock, Texas, April 1964. (With V. Kellogg and B. Smith).

Plains Trio, Portales, New Mexico, December, 1964. (With L. Elson and A. Walker).

Faculty Recital. Lubbock: Texas Tech Music Library, January, 1965. 2 reels tape.

Soloist, Midland-Odessa Symphony Orchestra (1965).

Soloist, Roswell, New Mexico, March, 1965.

Concerto in C Minor by Rachmaninoff, Midland, Texas, January 1965. (With Midland-Odessa Symphony, L. Hoggard, conductor).

Concerto in C Minor by Rachmaninoff, Odessa, Texas, January, 1965.

The Plains Violin-Piano Duo, Nevada, Missouri: Cottey College Fine Arts Series, October, 1965 (With L. Elson).

Ibid., Marion, Indiana: Marion College Cultural Life Presentation, October, 1965.

Ibid., Arkadelphia, Arkansas: Henderson College Music Division Series, October, 1965.

Ibid., Belton, Texas: Mary Hardin-Baylor College Fine Arts Series, November, 1965.

Ibid., Lubbock, Texas: Sinfonia Recital Series, November, 1965.

"Variation form in Rachmaninoff's Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini," Lubbock, Texas, April 1965. (Tape on file at Texas Tech Music Library). 2 reels tape.

Ibid., Bloomington, Indiana, July, 1965. (Tape on file at Indiana University Record Library). 2 reels tape.

Interpretative Elements in a Beethoven Performance, The Plains Violin-Piano Duo, Crawfordsville, Indiana. Wabash College Fine Arts Series, October, 1965.

Chicago, Illinois, Lecture Recital (20th Century Music); St. Louis, Missouri, Fall of 1966.

Roswell (New Mexico) Symphony (1966).

Arkadelphia, Arkansas - Recital, 1968.

San Marcos, Texas - Recital, 1968.

Two Faculty Recitals and a lecture recital for the Union's Festival.

Two degree Recitals at Indiana University.

Beethoven Interpretation: Iowa State University.

Ames, Iowa (Iowa State - Recital and TV show).

Marion, Indiana - Recital.

Workshop on Piano Technique: Marion (Indiana) College.

Clinics:

Director, Tech Summer Piano Workshop, 1967 and 1968.

Lecture at Lubbock Music Teachers Association.

Consultations:

Adjudication of Piano Festival, National Guild of Piano Teachers, Tulia, Texas (1967); Denton, Texas (1968).

Adjudication of Piano Festival, Midland, Texas (1966 and 1967).

Judson Maynard, 1961

Publications:

Maynard, Judson D., "Hair Baginnis Countering," Journal of the American Musicological Society, Vol. XX, No. 2, Summer, 1967.

Concerts:

Faculty recital (organ) presented annually, 1962 to present, First Methodist Church, Lubbock, Texas.

January, 1966, Soloist with chamber orchestra in J. S. Bach, "Concerto for Four Cembalos," Library concert.

May, 1967, Contemporary Music Symposium, piano and celeste in "Antipodes," by Donald Erb.

January, 8, 1967, Organ concert, First Methodist Church, Big Spring, Texas.

January 29, 1967, Organ concert, St. John's Episcopal Cathedral, Denver, Colorado.

April 23, 1967, Organ concert, First Presbyterian Church, Midland,Texas.

July 16, 1967, Organ concert, United States Air Force Academy Chapel, United States Air Force Academy, Colorado. Third Annual Summer Guest Recitalist Series.

April 14, 1967, Assisted (Harpsichord and conducting) in faculty recital by Dr. Kent Hill.

May 8, 1967, and March 11, 1968, Members recital, Lubbock Chapter, American Guild of Organists.

July 18, 1967, Assisted in faculty recital, 1967 Summer Music Camp, Texas Technological College.

November 19, 1967, Organ accompaniment for "Elijah," by F. Mendelssohn, Gene Kenney, conductor, Tech Choir, Faculty soloists.

March 31, 1968, Harpsichord continuo for J. S. Bach, "St. Matthew Passion," C. Allison Salley, conductor, First Presbyterian Church, Midland, Texas.

Assisted with Tech Symphony, 1961-1967. Fifteen concerts in 1966-1967 season.

February 24, 1968, Organ accompanist for civic choir, Richard P. Conde, Salt Lake City, conductor, First Methodist Church, Lubbock, Texas.

Speaking engagements

December 12, 1966, Lecture before the Women of St. Stephen's Church, "Music of the Church."

February 16, 1968, Lecture before the West Texas Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, Midland, Texas, "Ornamentation in Baroque Keyboard Music."

Consultations:

Assisted Westminster Presbyterian Church in study toward purchase of 25 rank Hofmann Pipe organ, 1965. Presently being installed.

Assisted organ committee, First Christian Church, 1967.

Grants:

From Graduate School, Texas Technological College, for study (in progress): "Indigenous Folk Music of the Laconda Tribe: Chiapas, Mexico."

Keith D. McCarty, 1953

Periodicals:

Articles in Southwestern Musician and Texas Music Educator:

"Clarinet Literature," Vol. 21,(No. 2) September, 1954.

"Intonation," Vol. 21, No. 2 (October, 1954).

"Is Your Arrangement Designed for Your Organization?" Vol. 21, No. 4 (December, 1954).

"A Clarinetist Views the Saxophone," Vol. 21, No. 5 (January 1955).

"Weber"s Concertino," Vol. 21, No. 8 (April, 1955).

"Intonation," Vol. 22, No. 2 (September, 1955).

"Don't Blow," Vol. 22, No. 3 (October, 1955).

Concerts:

Concerts in 15 years - 8 - Tech.

Clinics in 15 years - 25 - West Texas.

Workshops - 2 - Big Spring and Amarillo, Texas.

Guest conductor: Tech Band - 6.
Region VIII Area Band
Tech Orchestra - 3
Guest soloist: Tech Band - 10
Lubbock Symphony - 1
Lubbock High Band - 1.

Performances:

Performances other than above:

Chamber music - 10 - Tech
Woodwind - 16 - Tech (Quintet)
Woodwind Quintet - assembly programs in all Lubbock Schools.
Woodwind Quintet - two TV shows - Tech; two TV shows - Mexico City, Mexico.
Woodwind Quintet - Meeting of Region IX Band Directors (Odessa).

Member of Lubbock Symphony - 8 years.
Member of Midland-Odessa Symphony - 4 years.
Judged contests throughout Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico.
Arranged for Tech Football band - several special numbers.
Three transcriptions performed by Tech Concert Band.

Mary Helen McCarty (Part-time)

Concerts:

1953-68, six complete concerts accompanying different faculty members; 25 works performed with different faculty; 15 original compositions performed by faculty members or ensembles.

Periodicals:

"Old and New Sounds for the Young," Texas Music Teacher, January, 1968.

Evelyn McGarrity, 1959-62, 1967

Concerts:

Six solo song recitals in Texas, southeastern United States and the National Art Gallery, Washington, D. C.
Soloist in three oratorio presentations with orchestras in New Mexico and southeastern United States (1959-62).
Soloist in three oratorio presentations in Texas (1967-68).

Consultations:

Amarillo "Young Artist" Auditions (1960).

"Singer-of-the-Year" competition, National Association of Teachers of Singing, Southwestern Regional Convention (1967).

Kurt K. Overhoff (v) 1965

Book:

Werk und Idee: Musikpsychologische Einfuehrungen in die Werke Richard Wagner (Munich: Pustet-Verlag, 2 volumes).

Henry David Payne, III, 1967

Performances:

July, 1967 - Oberlin Teachers Performance Institute Symphony Orchestra, Wind Ensemble, and Chamber music performances.

February 25, 1968 - Texas Tech Faculty Concert.

Jay Petersen, 1967

Concerts:

Jamestown, New York; Cleveland, Chicago; and Lubbock, 1967-68.

Charles Post, 1957

Recording:

Soloist for Music in Focus, NET film made in Denver, Colorado, 1960.

Participation in Professional Meetings and Programs:

Chaired Panel on Vocal Pedagogy, NATS Regional Conference, Austin, 1964.
Chaired Panel on Chamber Opera TMTA, Fort Worth, 1963.
Chaired Panel on Vocal Pedagogy TMTA, Brownsville, 1965.

Workshop:

Vocal Problems, First Baptist Church, Levelland, 1962.

Adjudication:

El Paso Music Festival Solos, two years, 1962, 1963.

Local Interscholastic League ten or eleven years, 1958-68.

Regional Interscholastic League three years, 1965-68.

TIL Solo, Snyder, one year, 1967.

Federation of Music Clubs - Vocal - two years, 1958-68.

Consultation:

Have worked with one of local vocal teachers as a consultant and adviser for two years.

Concerts:

Soloist with "The Concertmen" for 35 concerts in a tour of New England and the Canadian Provinces, 1956.

Soloist for "Music in Focus," a National Educational Television Series. Released for Nationwide showing, 1959-60.

Lubbock Symphony, 1958.

Many appearances for clubs in Lubbock.

Frequent appearances as church soloist in Lubbock and surrounding area, 1957-68 (estimated 50-60).

Tech faculty recital averaging one per year since 1957.

A number of solo appearances with Tech Choir and orchestra.

Music Director:

First Presbyterian Church, 1957-60.

Jewish Synagogue, 1961-1968.

Soloist - Jewish Synagogue, 1961-68.

Thomas Redcay, 1966

Concerts:

Recitalist for Lubbock Music Teachers Association in 1966; eight recital performances in Lubbock and the Southwest, 1966-68; lecture-recital at M.T.N.A. Divisional Convention, New Orleans, February, 1968.
Soloist with the Tech Symphony, 1968.

Adjudication:

Member of College of Musicians National Guild of Piano Teachers; Amarillo Young Artists Competition, 1966.

Workshops:

Clinician, Tech summer piano workshop, June, 1967.

Charles and Betsy Roe, 1964

C indicates Charles Roe
C + B indicates Charles and Betsy Roe
B indicates Betsy Roe

Performances:

C October 20, 1964, Faculty Recital, Texas Tech College.

C+B November 1, 1964, Soloists in Brahm's Requiem, First Methodist Church, Lubbock.
C+B December 3, 1964, Soloist in Messiah, First Methodist Church, Lubbock.
B December 13, 1964, Stage Director for Amahl and the Night Visitors, First Christian Church, Lubbock.
C December 13, 1964, Part of King Melchoir and Amahl and the Night Visitors, First Christian Church, Lubbock.
C+B January 15, 1965, Program for American Business Clubs, Lubbock, Texas.
C April 4, 1965, Soloist in Brahm's Requiem, Roswell (New Mexico) Symphony Orchestra.
C April 13, 1965, Soloist in Mozart Requiem, Texas Tech.
C+B April 16, 1965, Soloists in St. John Passion (Bach), First Methodist Church, Lubbock.
C+B April 26, 1965, Soloists on Pops Night Program, Lubbock Symphony Orchestra.
C April 25, 1965, Part of Narrator in L"Histoire du Soldat, Texas Tech.
C+B May 6, 1965, Faculty Recital, Texas Tech.
C+B June 23, 1965, Program, First Methodist Church, Lubbock.
C+B June 25, 1965, Soloists in Schubert Mass, Texas Tech.
C August 21, 1965, Soloists on Commencement Program, Texas Tech.
C+B November 6, 1965, Soloistsin Mozart's C minor Mass, Texas Tech.
C November 9, 1965, Faculty recital, Texas Tech.
C December 6, 1965, Soloist in Schubert Mass, Midland-Odessa Symphony.
C+B December 12, 1965, Soloist in Christmas Program, First Christian Church, Lubbock.
C December 12, 1965, Narrator for Christmas Concert, with the Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra.
B December 19, 1965, Director (Youth Choirs) Christmas Program, First Christian Church, Lubbock.
C December 22, 1965, Soloist in Cantata, Grace Presbyterian Church, Lubbock.
C+B February 3, 1966, Program, Kiwanis Club, Lubbock.
C+B February 9, 1966, Program, First Christian Church, Lubbock.
C+B February 11, 1966, Program (Board of Directors Banquet) Texas Tech.
C March 13, 1966, Soloist on Chamber Music Program, Texas Tech.
C+B March 21, 1966, Program, West Texas Museum Auxiliary, Lubbock.
C+B April 3, 1966, Soloist in Seven Last Words,(DuBois) First Christian Church, Lubbock.
C April 17, 1966, Part of Elijah (Mendelssohn) Second Baptist Church, Lubbock.
C+B April 22, 1966, Soloist in Carmena Burana, Texas Tech.
C+B April 23, 1966, Program, Lion's District Convention, Lubbock, Texas.

C+B April 25, 1966, Soloists in Carmina Burana, Midland-Odessa Symphony.
C+B April 26, 1966, Soloists in Carmina Burana, Midland-Odessa Symphony.
C+B May 3, 1966, Soloists on Pops Night Program, Lubbock Symphony Orchestra.
C+B Summer, 1966, Members of Resident Company, Casa Manana Musicals, Fort Worth, Texas.
C+B October 26, 1966, Program for Century Club, Texas Tech.
C+B October 24, 1966, Program for United Nations Dinner, Koko Palace, Lubbock, Texas
C November 6, 1966, Soloist in Durufle Requiem, Texas Tech.
C November 8, 1966, Faculty Recital, Texas Tech.
C+B November 11, 1966, Program (Rotary Intercity Banquet), Lubbock.
C November 13, 1966, Recital (Singer of the Year Contest) Norman, Oklahoma.
C+B December 4, 1966, Soloists in Cantata, St. Stephens Episcopal Church, Lubbock.
B December 18, 1966, Soloist on Christmas Program, First Christian Church, Lubbock.
C December 18, 1966, Narrator on Christmas Concert, with Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra, Lubbock.
C December 19, 1966, Recital, First Christian Church, Lubbock.
C December 28, 1966, Recital (National Singer of the Year Contest) Washington, D. C.
C+B January 23, 1967, Program, First Baptist Church, Lubbock.
B January 16, 1967, Soloist in St. Mark Passion (Western Hemisphere Premier), Midland-Odessa Symphony. Repeated on January 17.
C+B February 2, 1967, Program (Kiwanis Club), Lubbock, Texas.
C February 26, 1967, Soloist in Durufle Requiem, First Presbyterian Church, Midland, Texas.
C+B February 27, 1967, Program of Church Music, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Lubbock, Texas.
C+B March 5, 1967, Soloists with Tech Chamber Orchestra, Texas Tech.
C+B March 7, 1967, Program, Lubbock Womens Club.
C March 15, 1967, Soloist for Children's Concert, with Lubbock Symphony Orchestra.
C+B March 12, 1967, Soloists in Brahms Requiem, First Presbyterian Church; St. John's Methodist Church, Lubbock.
C+B March 26, 1967, Soloists in Cantatas, First Christian Church, Lubbock.
C+B April 24, 1967, Soloists on Pops Night Program, Lubbokk Symphony Orchestra.
C+B April 26, 1967, Program P.E.O. Convention, Lubbock Country Club.
C+B May 4, 1967, Soloists on Contemporary Music Symposium concert, Texas Tech.
B August 13, 1967, Soloist, St. John's Methodist Church, Lubbock.
C August 26, 1967, Soloist on Commencement Program, Texas Tech.

B September 14-23, 1967, Part of Marion in "Music Man," Lubbock Theater Center.

C September 14-23, 1967, Director of music in "Music Man," Lubbock Theater Center.

B October 13, 1967, Soloist on Faculty Recital, Texas Tech.

C+B October, 1967, Program, Lubbock Womens Club.

C+B October 25, 1967, Program, First Methodist Church, Lubbock, Texas.

C+B October, 1967, Program, First methodist Church, Snyder, Texas.

C+B November 5, 1967, Soloists in Coronation Mass, Texas Tech.

C+B November 19, 1967, Soloists in Elijah, Texas Tech.

C December 1, 1967, Stage Director for Li'l Abner, Texas Tech.

C November 29, 1967, Narrator for Children's Concert, Plainview, Texas

C+B December 10, 1967, Soloist in Messiah, St. John's Methodist Church, Lubbock.

C+B December 15, 1967, Program for First National Bank, Lubbock.

C December 17, 1967, Soloist in L'Enfance du Christ, First Presbyterian Church, Lubbock.

C December 17, 1967, Narrator on Children's Concert, with Texas Tech Symphony Orchestra, Lubbock.

C December 20, 1967, Program, First Christian Church.

C February 20, 1968, Guest Soloist for Sherman Civic Chorus, Sherman, Texas.

B February 24, 1968, Soloist in Elijah (A.G.O.) First Methodist Church, Lubbock.

C March 5, 1968, Recital for Plainview Musical Arts Association, Wayland Baptist College.

C+B March 17, 1968, Faculty Recital, Texas Tech

C+B March 26, 1968, Program (Rotary Club), Lubbock Country Club.

B March 31, 1968, Soloist in St. Matthew Passion, First Presbyterian Church, Midland, Texas.

B March 31, 1968, Soloist in St. Matthew Passion, First Presbyterian Church, Midland, Texas

C May 5, 1968, Soloist in Bloch Sacred Service, Texas Tech.

B April 7, 1968, Exultate Jubilate, St. John's Methodist Church, Lubbock; First Christian Church, Lubbock.

C+B April 23, 1968, Soloists on Italian Opera Program, Texas Tech.

B May 10, 1968, Knoxville Summer of 1915, Contemporary Symposium Program, Texas Tech.

Miscellaneous:

C+B January 7, 1967, Judges in All State Auditions, West Texas State University, Canyon.

C February 20, 1967, Judge in U. I. L. Solo Contest, Snyder, Texas.

B February 20, 1967, Judge for Odessa Music Teachers Association, Odessa, Texas.

C+B January 6, 1968, Judges for All State Auditions, West Texas State.

C February 3, 1968, Judge for Lubbock Music Teachers Association, Lubbock, Texas.

Orlan Thomas, 1967

Performances

Faculty Woodwind Quintet performances (3 times).

Artist Solo Recital at Lancaster School of Bible, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, December 1967.

Richard E. Tolley, 1959

Periodicals:

"Practice Routine," Southwestern Musician and Texas Music Educator, December, 1959.

Concerts:

Faculty recitals at Texas Tech - 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964.

Chamber Music performances at Texas Tech - 1965, 1966, 1967, and 1968.

Solo appearances with Tech Concert Band on campus and on annual spring tours, each year, 1960-1967.

Clinics:

Twelve.

Consultations:

1959, 1968 - selection of all-area, all-region, and all-state Band and Orchestra Cornet and Trumpet personnel, U. I. L.

Adjudication of U. I. L. Solo and Ensemble Contests at Canyon, Midland, Odessa, and El Paso--one or two annually.

Mary Ann Vaughan, 1967

Clinics:

Elementary Music Clinician: Regional, Texas Music Educators Association, Abilene, Texas, 1967. Texas Project for the Education of Migrant Children, McAllen,1967; District, Texas State Teachers Association, Amarillo, Texas, 1968.

Consultations:

Member of Southern Association Accrediting Team, Dumas, Texas, 1968.

Mary Jeanne Van Appledorn, 1950

Books:

Keyboard Singing and Dictation Manual, Wm. C. Brown, Publishers, Inc., 1968.

Compositions published:

Nine piano compositions commissioned by Charles Scribner and Sons, Publishers, for inclusion in the New Scribner Music Library (10 volumes), 1961, New York.

Three Piano Compositions published in 1962, Oxford University Press, New York.

Concerts:

Two Concerto performances with Lubbock Symphony (Schumann Piano Concerto, 1952; van Appledorn Piano Concerto, 1959).

One Concerto performance with University of Texas Southwestern Symposium, 1954: van Appledorn Piano Concerto).

Three Solo Recitals (West Texas Museum Twilight Series), 1954, 1956. and 1958, Lubbock, Texas.

One Concerto performance, American University, Washington, D. C. (van Appledorn Piano Concerto), 1961.

One Solo performance (Association of American Composers and Conductors), New York City, 1956, Carnegie Recital Hall, Contrasts for Piano and Set of Five.

One performance: Sonnet for Organ (van Appledorn) Riverside Church, New York City, 1959. Organ Recital Series, Frederick Swann, organist.

One performance: Sonnet for Organ (van Appledorn) Alexander Shreiner, organist, Salt Lake City, Utah (Morman Tabernacle).

Ten Southwestern Symposium Performances (1951-1961), Austin, Texas. (media: orchestral, solo instrumental, choral, organ).

One concert of all van Appledorn compositions: Fort Worth, Texas. February 28, 1968, sponsored by Fort Worth Harmony Club.

Workshops:

Two workshops for Lubbock Music Teachers' Association (1957, 1962).

One workshop for Amarillo Music Teachers' Association (1967).

Recordings:

On tapes and records at University of Texas in the Southwestern Symposium Library.

Passacaglia for Orchestra

Concerto for Piano and Orchestra

Two Shakespeare Sonnets (Madrigals)

Trumpet Concerto

Sonnet for Organ

Burlesca for Piano, Brass and Percussion

Choreographic Overture for Band

Patterns for French Horn Quintet

Summary tabulation of enrollment in Music for the past ten years

	Reg.	Credit Hours		Reg.	Credit Hours
1957-58					
Fall	880	1559	Spring	963	1769
1958-59					
Fall	985	1706	Spring	905	1508
1959-60					
Fall	1022	1913	Spring	912	2003
1960-61					
Fall	1196	2164	Spring	1091	1913
1961-62					
Fall	1440	2568	Spring	1353	2360
1962-1963					
Fall	1556	2900	Spring	1511	2694

The following years show registrations by Divisions following the School of Music pattern:

1963-64					
Fall			Spring		
MAp	467	735	MAp	438	677
MEd	304	872	MEd	258	744
MEn	609	609	MEn	604	604
MLt	273	819	MLt	238	714
MTh	175	509	MTh	143	414
Total	1828	3544		1681	3153
1964-65					
Fall			Spring		
MAp	493	757	MAp	497	781
MEd	300	894	MEd	318	915
MEn	656	656	MEn	579	579
MLt	642	1926	MLt	386	1158
Mth	175	506	MTh	179	521
Total	2276	4739	Total		3954
1965-66					
Fall			Spring		
MAp	626	982	MAp	525	803
MEd	332	959	MEd	276	803
MEn	718	718	MEn	670	670
MLt	789	2367	MLt	698	2094
MTh	225	657	MTh	161	471
Total	2690	5683	Total	2330	4841

1966-67

Fall	Reg.	Cr. Hrs.	Spring	Reg.	Cr. Hrs.
MAp	629	1049	MAp	644	1034
MEd	352	1004	MEd	261	744
MEn	807	807	MEn	749	749
MLt	836	2495	MLt	924	2772
MTh	281	822	MTh	230	676
Total	2905	6177	Total	2808	5975

PART II

Summary statement of current departmental status including enrollment of undergraduate classes and graduate academic levels, ranks, and numbers of faculty and their compensation, total space available to the department, research activities, extension, or adult educational activities, and a summary of the total budget for the department broken into the various operating categories.

Summary tabulation of the departmental budget, including salaries, M. E. & T. for the past eleven years.

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Salaries and Wages	$56376.53	66582.48	74757.94	89001.98	101608.70	117438.91
Operating Expenses	6066.88	6484.07	7123.00	7386.03	10356.32	12944.98
Capital Outlay	2850.61	5125.29	2344.40	5468.24	13054.58	19253.98
Total	65294.02	78191.84	84225.34	101856.25	125019.60	149637.87

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Salaries and Wages	$158328.84	207120.44	243706.52	311746.36	364718.89
Operating Expenses	25795.57	15484.55	16553.98	18287.41	23080.94
Capital Outlay	9177.17	13395.14	17897.08	10588.63	12228.72
Total	193301.58	236000.13	278157.58	340622.60	400028.55

Summary of the total budget for the Music Department broken into various operating categories, 1967-68.*

Salaries and Wages	Operating Expenses	Capital Outlay	Total
$402,109.00	$17,000.00	$20,000.00	$439,109.00

*The above figures are approximately correct. Exact figures could not be obtained at this time from either the Office of the Auditor or from the Office of the Secretary of the Board of Directors.

Enrollment in undergraduate and graduate academic levels, Fall 1967-68.

Course Levels	Semester Credit Hours
Graduate (500 nos. and up)	178
Upperclass (300 and 400 nos.)	1354
Lowerclass (100 and 200 nos.)	4102
Total student semester credit hours	5634

Summary tabulation of enrollment in music, by Divisions, for 1967-68.

Fall			Spring		
	Reg.	Cr. Hrs.		Reg.	Cr. Hrs.
MAp	634	1091	MAp	578	978
MEd	359	1004	MEd	321	928
MEn	760	760	MEn	745	745
MLt	619	1857	MLt	735	2205
MTh	283	961	MTh	229	673
Total	2655	5673		2608	5529

Ranks and numbers of music faculty and their compensation, 1967-68 (Nine mos.)*

Rank	No.	Avg.Salary	Highest Salary	Lowest Salary	Avg.Salary,A&S Sch†*
Professor	10	$14,135.00	$18,000.00	$12,000.00	$14,048.00
Assoc.Prof.	6	10,117.00	11,000.00	9,200.00	11,727.00
Assistant Prof.	10	9,300.00	10,000.00	8,000.00	9,720.00
Instructor	5	7,620.00	8,000.00	6,500.00	7,209.00

*The Department of music had F.T.E. faculty of 39.2 during 1967-68. Information regarding part-time faculty and graduate teaching assistants is not shown.
**F.T.E and highest and lowest salaries for the School of Arts and Sciences were not available.

Ranks and salaries of faculty in Texas Tech, 1967-68 (Nine months)*

Rank	No.	Average Salary	Highest Salary	Lowest Salary
Professor	194.20	$14,758.00	20,000.00	10,125.00
Associate Prof.	173.38	11,756.00	15,000.00	8,500.00
Assistant Prof.	209.65	9,845.00	13,000.00	7,500.00
Instructor	139.81	7,353.00	9,500.00	6,500.00

* Texas Tech had F.T.E. faculty of 856.71 during 1967-68. Information regarding graduate teaching assistants is not shown.

Total space available to the Department of Music

The Department of Music continues to be more crowded each year. At the present time, the Department occupies a total of 25,712 square feet of floor space. Little of this space is properly designed. In addition to the very small Music Building, the Department utilizes space in seven temporary buildings (barracks type), plus Seaman Hall (off-campus) which is rented. There are no music facilities available for performance. The above figures does not include space for performances. Concert events and related musical productions are presented in the Student Union Ballroom, Municipal Auditorium, the Library Foyer, and the Museum Gallery, First Methodist Church, and Women's Gym. Only the Municipal Auditorium, which is much too large for our needs, has a stage and raked floor.

Howard Schmidt and Associates show the need for 150,000 square feet for a new Music Building which should be ready for occupancy in 1972. The architects also state that these projected facilities will be in need of expansion by 1975.

Research activities in the Department of Music during 1967-68

The Department of Music recognizes concerts, recordings, composition, conducting, clinics, and consultation as equivalent of research. Such activities for 1967-68 are included in Part I of this report. In addition, the following is listed:

Georgette Gattel: A Pilot Study in the Administration of Class Piano.

Richard LaMar: College Piano Pedagogy; Elementary Piano Pedagogy.

Joel Leach: Scoring for Percussion.

Thomas Mastroianni: Pianistic Problems in "Gaspard de la Nuit."

Judson Maynard: Indigenous Folk Music of the Lacandone Tribe, Chiapas, Mexico.

Keith McCarty: A Method Book for Clarinet that will illustrate contemporary techniques.

David Poultney: A History of Oratorio; The Oratorios of Alessandro Scarlatti.

Thomas Redcay: Chamber Music for Piano and Strings.

Orlan Thomas: French Dances of the 17th Century.

May Jeanne van Appledorn: Keyboard, Singing, and Dictation Manual.

Extension or adult educational activities, 1967-68.

National Association of Teachers of Singing Workshop. Under the direction of Charles Post, the Association presented a workshop for teachers of singing during the summer. The college was afforded this workshop at no cost other than provision of physical facilities. Such distinguished guests as Edwin McArthur, Oren Brown, and Bruce Lunkley were attracted to the campus as instructors.

Annual Piano Workshop. This workshop is open to piano teachers. Usually, a distinguished guest pianist is invited to conduct this workshop which is always under the general direction of one or more members of the Division of Keyboard Studies.

Concerts and related musical productions. Annually a total of approximately 175 such events are presented by the Department of Music. These productions go far toward establishment of a rich, cultural climate appropriate to the university.

Part III

A statement of the objectives and goals of the Department of Music for five to ten years hence. This statement is supplemented by statistical information and projections and covers the same categories of personnel, space needs, activities, personnel requirements as shown in Part II. Tape recordings of musical performances are catalogued and available in the Music Library.

Objectives of the Department of Music.

The Department of Music has the following objectives:

(1) To educate teachers of music; (2) to develop talent to the highest degree of artistic capability leading to work in the professional field of music; (3) to promote scholarly endeavor in the field of music; (4) to help each student attain the skills and proficiencies of a strong musician, while achieving through liberal arts courses the same sort of broad general education which is the intellectual foundation of the cultivated man or woman; (5) to aid in providing the cultural environment appropriate to a university, and to help any student enrolled in the university acquire discriminating taste and sound critical judgment through courses in music, supplemented by concerts and through association with distinguished teachers.

The Department of Music operates as a School of Music with five Divisions and eight Sub-Divisions. These are as follows: Applied Music (Keyboard Studies, Strings, Voice, Winds and Percussion); Music Education; Music Ensemble (Band, Chorus, Music Theater, Orchestra); Music Literature; Music Theory. Details concerning responsibilities of the various chairmen, directors, Department of Music Executive Council, and faculty, is included in the Appendix of this report.

Personnel (Staff)

1. There is need to augment the position of part-time piano technician to a full-time position immediately. This has been requested for 1968-69.

2. Additional secretarial and clerical personnel were requested for 1968-69, and again the recently submitted biennial budget request included an administrative assistant and office manager and the raising of one part-time secretary to full-time to provide an office pool for the present F.T.E. faculty of 40.21. Also requested was an instrumental clerk to be in charge of the expensive holdings owned in wind and string instruments.

3. As the faculty and student enrollment continues to increase it is reasonable to expect additional staff personnel and student assistants.

Personnel (Faculty)

1. It is not anticipated that there will be a decline in the number of music majors at the freshman and sophomore levels as anticipated in the rest of the college due to the current emphasis on the junior college program. Decline may be felt in courses designed for the elementary education major and for the general student; but few junior colleges have

complete faculties offering courses leading to the Bachelor of Music Degree with its various majors. For this reason, the Department of Music should expect to add new faculty regularly during the next five to ten years.

2. Faculty should be added according to enrollment trends; however, the administration is urged to appoint a new professor to serve as Professor of Music Education and Chairman of the Division of Music Education beginning September, 1969. This Division now has an Acting Chairman. The present Professor of Music Education will retire at the end of 1968-69 or 1969-70, (he reaches retirement age in October, 1969). Even though he remains on the faculty, the department should appoint a Professor of Music Education to begin duties in the fall of 1969. This appointment is needed to allow the new Chairman of the Division of Music Education to begin development of a music education major and a music minor leading to the Doctor of Education Degree. This professorship should carry a salary of $15,000.00 to $20,000.00, dependent upon the applicant's qualifications.

3. During the next five years new faculty should include a composer, and when this person is added to the faculty a new major in composition should be introduced. The composer should be one capable of and interested in teaching traditional twentieth century composition as well as electronic composition.

4. It is also advisable to plan for the appointment of full-time person to teach baritone and tuba to replace the graduate assistant currently teaching these instruments. Such personnel should also be capable in music education, music literature or music theory to assure full-time teaching loads.

5. Also needed is an outstanding violist. It is suggested that such a person be sought as the replacement of the Assistant Professor of Violin when she is on leave-of-absence for doctoral studies. The present students of this Assistant Professor may be absorbed by the present Professor of Violin and/or part-time Instructor of Violin. Should the former be the case, music literature would open to augment the teaching load of the desirable faculty for baritone and tuba. (See Paragraph 4 above).

6. With the introduction of new graduate courses in applied music, music education, music literature and music theory during the next five to ten years, it is anticipated that the loads in the overall department will develop to the extent that the desires of the Divisions of Music Education and Music Theory can be realized in sustaining faculties of specialists in these Divisions. With the new programs being designed in Music Literature it is hoped that specialists also in this field may be added during this period.

7. The part-time assistant professor of double bass should be changed to a full-time position as soon as possible.

8. A committee in the Department of Music is currently working on plans for best usage of funds from the Browning Estate. There is the possibility that through these funds an Artist-in-Residence in Piano may be attracted to the Department. Such personnel is highly desirable in music and the Chairman of the Department is currently working with three wealthy patrons in hopes more funds may be derived.

9. There remains a continuing need to bring such outstanding personnel as Kurt Overhoff, who was here during 1965-66, to the campus. Another distinguished guest professor should be invited to the Department within the next five years. There is a possibility the concert pianist (also teacher at Aspen and Juilliard), Rudolf Firkusney, might be available for 1970 or 1971.

10. The Texas Tech Symposium of Contemporary Music moves into its 19th annual presentation during 1968-69. Funds have never been specifically allocated to attract distinguished personnal, yet through the ingenuity of the Symposium Committee, during the 19 year history of the Symposium, several outstanding composers have been attracted to the campus. It is now time that $1,500.00 to $2,000.00 be allotted annually to provide funds for internationally known composers to visit the campus to conduct and to teach music of the present to our students and faculty. The university should realize that visits from such outstanding personnel will provide Texas Tech with international publicity as well as allowing the entire university an opportunity to benefit from contact with recognized great persons of the musical world.

Advancement of Music Faculty.

1. If an instructor is not advanced in the Department of Music within four years after joining the faculty, he should plan on moving even though the college holds an instructor for six years prior to considering him for tenure.

2. Promotion and increases in salary will be recommended by the Chairman of Divisions and/or the Chairman of the Department subject to the approval of the elected Music Department Allocations Committee.

3. There is a great need to equalize salaries in the various ranks in the Department of Music. The Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences verbally stated during the Spring of 1968 that he believed this might be possible beginning Fall, 1970.

Total Space available to the Department of Music.

The plans for the new Music Building are ideal as developed by Howard Schmidt and Associates. These plans are projected for occupancy in 1972. The program architects later learned that they were to project into 1975, therefore a three-year cut-back has already been achieved.

To cut back further will jeopardize the instructional and performance programs in music. The administration is urged to consider nothing less than the gross square footage as shown in the currently developed plans of the program architect. Even with the acceptance of these plans, the Department of Music will need additional facilities by 1975.

Research Activities.

The music faculty and students go far toward creating the cultural climate one expects to find in a major university. Music expects to continue to sustain a performing faculty. In addition, research will continue in all Divisions of the Department.

Total Budget for the Department of Music.

1. The very small M.E. & T. budget is reflective of a very small department. This is entirely unrealistic. By 1975, a total of 4000 rgistrations are projected for Music. The requested figures of $225,775,00 for 1970 and $130,400.00 for 1971 should begin to provide properly for the five Divisions in the Department of Music. The administration is reminded that these figures include the $75,000.00 needed for the purchase of pianos now being rented. The $250,000.00 needed for pipe organs is not included. These expenditures have been delayed with the expectation that they will be included as movable equipment in the new Music Building in 1972. When the Department of Music has "caught up" in M.E. & T., it can then level off to a normal M.E. & T. budget; but the administration should recognize music as one of the most costly schools in the University.

2. For information regarding salaries see: Personnel (Staff), (Faculty) and Advancement of Music Faculty above.

New Major Degree Programs.

1. Master of Music, Theory Major. Ready for implementation with approval of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University Systems.

2. Bachelor of Music, and Master of Music, Musicology Major. Much work on this program has been achieved during the past year. This work is subject to the approval or revision of the new Assistant Professor and Chairman of the Division of Music Literature. The programs should be processed through regular channels during 1968-69.

3. Doctor of Education, Music Education Major, Music Minor. During the past two years a total of six candidates sought this degree at Texas Tech and enrolled for other majors in education upon learning a major in music education was not available. Four other potential candidates sought their doctorates in other universities upon learnigg it was not available.

Texas Tech should not lose these outstanding doctoral students in music education. The program will be probably delayed until the new Professor of Music Education is appointed, and for this reason the administration is urged to make this appointment by fall, 1969.

4. Bachelor of Music, Master of Music, Composition Major. The Department of Music expects to appoint a composer to develop this program within the next five years.

5. Bachelor of Music, Master of Music, Conducting Major. Tentative plans have been presented by the Director of Choral Music with a coordinated effort of the Directors of Band, Choral, and Orchestral Music. The degree programs might be developed within the next five years.

6. Doctor of Musical Arts or Doctor of Music Degree. The Department of Music will follow the National Association of Schools of Music in degree titles. This program is now offered by various schools under both titles. With the expansion of the graduate program expected in music, it is reasonable to expect the Department of Music to prepare to offer this degree with several majors within the next ten years.

Part IV

Appendix. Administrative details related to the Department of Music. Graphical and illustrative material. (To be added upon release by Howard Schmidt and Associates). Tape recordings of past musical performances (the latter is housed in the Department of Music Record Library). Summer Music Schools for High School Students and other activities in the Department of Music.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHAIRMAN
of the Department of Music

1. Serve as Chairman of the Music Executive Council.

2. Name standing committees and ad hoc committees.

3. Exercise veto power (after consultation with and with approval of the Dean of Arts and Sciences) on any matter related to Department of Music.

4. Through communication with Chairmen of Divisions and Directors of Music Ensembles to be aware of strength and weakness in all matters related to the Department of Music, and to keep the Dean of Arts and Sciences alerted to these strengths and weaknesses.

5. Plan with Divisional Chairmen, Music Ensemble Directors, and the Dean of Arts and Sciences, means for increasing strenths and overcoming weaknesses.

6. Report to the Dean of Arts and Sciences an all matters of important concern to the Department of Music.

7. Confer with the faculty and with students. Defend student interest to the faculty when he deems necessary.

8. Resolve matters of overlapping jurisdiction and topics that affect two or more Divisions and/or Music Ensembles.

9. Promote curricula revision as necessary.

10. Present to the Executive Council annually during each spring semester an overall "status of the Department of Music" report including plans for the future, year by year, for five and ten year periods.

11. Analyze total faculty growth and to recommend development in specific areas of instruction.

12. Interview candidates for faculty vacancies and refer candidates to divisional chairmen.

13. Final Departmental recommendation for appointment of new personnel.

14. Be responsible for the appointment of Divisional Chairmen.

15. Develop total budget for entire Department of Music.

16. Allocate with the Allocations Committee the actual departmental budget to the various divisions and organizations.

17. Review recommendations for raises, promotions, recommended by Divisional Chairmen and Tenure recommended by the Faculty. Clear these matters through the Dean of Arts and Sciences.

18. Formulate total schedule each semester after obtaining divisional and ensemble schedules.

19. Participate in professional organizations, committees, (on and off campus), and matters generally implied in public relations.

20. Teach a minimum of one 3 semester hour class.

21. Develop a "secretarial pool" for total faculty.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSOCIATE
of the Department of Music

1. Serve as Acting Chairman of the Department of Music in the absence of the Chairman.

2. Be available for conferences with students and faculty.

3. Interview prospective students, transfer students, etc.

4. Prepare degree plans (undergraduate and graduate Music Education majors whose last names begin with Q through Z.

5. Prepare Music Department material for general and graduate catalogs.

6. Assist the departmental Chairman with formulation of the budget request and the allocation of the actual budget after meeting with the Allocations Committee.

7. Approve all requisitions and countersign all receiving reports.

8. Assist in the recruitment of new faculty, and in the selection of candidates for vacancies in the Department of Music.

9. Assist the departmental Chairman with the formulation of the schedule of classes.

10. Coordinate space for teaching and rehearsing.

11. Participate in professional organizations, committees (on and off campus) and matters generally implied in public relations.

12. Teach a <u>minimum</u> of six clock hours or one class of three semester hours.

13. Supervise all secretarial, clerical, staff, and student assistants in MB 101 and MB 103.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

This Council serves as a representative group for the entire music faculty. Its present membership consists of four Chairmen of Divisions of Applied Music, four Directors of Music Ensembles, one Chairman each from the Divisions of Music Education, Music Literature, and Music Theory, the Chairman of the Department of Music, and the Administrative Associate of the Department. The Department Chairman created this council when his title was changed from "Head" to "Chairman."

The Council should meet on call of the Chairman of the Department of Music. The Chairman of the Department of Music should prepare and circulate the agenda well in advance of each meeting to allow members sufficient time for reflection on items prior to attending meetings of the Council.

Members of the Council are to serve as representatives of the music faculty. Much that might appear on the agenda should have originated with the faculty. The meetings of the Music Executive Council will be open to the entire full-time music faculty members. All interested full-time music faculty members will be urged to attend these meetings. When the Council feels the need of explanation of any matter a faculty member or members are vitally concerned with, the individual or individuals may be requested to attend specific meetings.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MUSIC EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

..... Aid in the development of a strong school of music.
..... Deal with matters regarding policy as recommended by committees and individual faculty members.
..... Act as a recommending body on matters involving the entire Music faculty, keeping the latter fully informed of its deliberations.
..... Coordinate the activities and decisions between the various areas of music instruction.
..... Develop patterns for recruitment and appointment of new personnel.
..... Review curricula changes.
..... Approve Divisional minutes. Minutes are assumed accepted if not questioned within one month.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHAIRMEN
of Divisions of Instruction

1. The term of office for divisional Chairmen is three years, in line with the policy of the School of Arts and Sciences. A new Chairman may be decided on by vote or rotation, subject to approval of the Chairman of the Department, or by appointment by the Chairman of the Department.

2. Teach a normal load of fifteen clock hours per week of applied music, or nine semester hours of course work, or equivalent combination thereof; definite arrangement to be individually agreed upon by Department Chairmen and Divisional Chairman.

3. Through meetings with divisional faculties, define and review standards.

4. Develop means for increasing divisional strengths and overcoming divisional weaknesses. Plan these actions with the Chairman of the Department of Music.

5. Recommend curricula revision as necessary; analyze and develop means for improvement of quality of instruction.

6. Constantly work toward improvement of total library holdings.

7. Through meetings with divisional faculties, bring the majority vote of divisional faculty, on matters pertaining to the division, to the executive council.

8. Keep channels of communication clear with all other divisions and music ensembles in the Department of Music.

9. Circulate minutes of divisional meetings to the executive council members. Minutes are assumed accepted if not questioned within one month.

10. Recommend specific items for inclusion on the agenda of the Music Executive Council. Much of the agenda should be items specified by faculty members to the chairmen of the Divisions.

11. Keep the Chairman of the Department of Music advised on all important matters of concern to the division.

12. The divisional Chairman has the responsibility to recruit new faculty whose principal duties are in his area of specialization; and the chairman seeks aid from every source.

a. The divisional chairman should review credentials of candidates with his faculty and other concerned persons.

b. If sufficient candidates apply for the position, the divisional faculty reviews them and recommends a first, second, and third choice through the divisional Chairman.

c. These candidates are reviewed by the Music Executive Council.

d. If possible candidates will be invited to visit the campus. If this is impossible, the departmental Chairman will interview the candidate on a "recruitment tour," and final choice will be made by total faculty concerned, except in those rare cases where emergency action is required, in which case the department Chairman may make a recommendation for appointment "on the spot".

e. Routine campus machinery is activated: The selected candidate will be recommended for appointment by the department Chairman, to the Dean of Arts and Sciences, the Vice President for Academic Affairs, the Executive Vice President, and the President. If the candidate is to teach graduate courses, the Dean of the Graduate School should review his credentials.

13. Participate in recruitment of graduate teaching assistants.

14. Encourage faculty to apply for associate or full membership in the Graduate Faculty. Assist faculty in the preparation of graduate faculty application.

15. Recommend faculty for promotion and increase in salary.

16. Recommend faculty for tenure .

17. Recommend to the Department Chairman the termination of contracts of unsatisfactory, untenured faculty members.

18. Encourage recruitment of outstanding students by the total faculty.

19. Through proper arrangements made with divisional faculty, assign students to proper instructor or class section.

20. Establish time for jury examinations as required in each division.

21. Prepare degree plans for undergraduate and graduate applied music majors in the Division. In the field of Music Education, the Chairman of Music Education will do this for students whose last names begin with A through H: the Assistant Professor of Music Education will do this for students whose last names begin with I through P.

22. Prepare general and graduate catalog music material in proper form annually in case of approved revisions. Submit this to the administrative associate.

23. Formulate the class schedule for the division. Submit this to the administrative associate.

24. Analyze existing space and strive to gain proper space and equipment for the division. Address recommendations to the Administrative Associate.

repare annual budget request.

26. Control M., E., & T. divisional budget allotment.

27. Prepare requisitions and forward these to the Administrative Associate.

28. Approve receiving reports, clearing items received and noting conditions and from whom received. Forward the receiving reports to Administrative Associate for signature.

29. Participate in professional organizations, committees, and matters generally implied in public relations.

30. All above duties are subject to change.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS
of Music Ensembles

1. Teach a minimum of 6 semester hours or 12 clock hours.

2. Retain high quality in all performances.

3. Develop music ensemble library holdings.

4. Recruit outstanding undergraduate and graduate students.

5. Serve on audition committees and jury examining committees.

6. Enlist the aid of total music faculty in development of strong large and small ensembles.

7. Equalize opportunities for majors to participate in both large and small ensembles.

8. Recruit new faculty related to the ensemble. Work closely with the Chairman and faculty of the Division related to this new personnel.

9. Prepare annual budget or budgets, for the ensemble or ensembles.

10. Control the actual budget allotment granted.

11. Prepare requisitions for maintenance and equipment. Forward these to the administrative associate.

12. Initial receiving reports. Note vendor, quantity, and quality for item received. Forward these to the administrative associate for counter-signature.

13. Maintain proper inventory of equipment owned by the ensemble.

14. Prepare in proper form the class schedule for the music ensembles. Forward this to the administrative associate.

15. Prepare in proper form all material related to the ensembles for the general and graduate catalogs.

16. Supervise student part-time help and classified personnel employed to assist with the Music Ensemble Program.

17. Recommend items for inclusion on the agenda of the Music Executive Council.

18. Participate in professional organizations, committees, and matters generally implied in public relations.

Summer Music Schools for High School Students and Other Activities in the Department of Music

Prior to Gene Hemmle's arrival in the fall of 1949, D. O. Wiley had, since about 1936, conducted a very successful Summer Band School for high school students. There was also a Tech-Lubbock Orchestra and Chorus directed by Julian Blitz. Dick Richards, part-time faculty, had developed an outstanding Men's Glee Club. The latter organization was the official choral group for the Lion's International in Chicago,,

1949

During this year Hemmle organized and directed the Tech Choir.

1950

Hemmle appointed to the faculty Herbert Colvin, Piano, Ira Schantz, voice, Mary Jeanne van Appledorn, theory, and Raymond Elliott, music education. During the year, Miss Tinnie Thompson of Amarillo, suggested a Summer Choir School for Tech, and agreed to bring 40 of her students. The first Choir School, was in the spring of 1951 with Hemmle and Elliott serving as directors. The total enrollment was 40 - all from Miss Thompson's classes.

1952

Elliott was named Coordinator of the Band, Choir, and Orchestra Schools, and served in that capacity through 1960. He was responsible for establishing dates, schedule, pay scale, and all business matters, promotion and publicity, and to handle all correspondence. The publicity began in February and continued through the spring term.

As implied above, the first orchestra school was held in 1952. Randal Raley of Lubbock Public Schools was conductor with Marjorie Keller of Dallas as the guest conductor. Twenty-four students were enrolled.

Promotion on a large scale began in 1952 with large color posters, picturing conductors, campus scenes, and listing dates and costs of the various schools. Posters and phamplets were mailed to high school directors over a wide area for distribution to students. In 1953, a 16 page brochure was given wide didtribution. These posters and brochures were continued throughout the ten year period when Elliott was Coordinator. In 1954, Elliott published a newspaper, Texas Tech Tempo. The front page contained feature stories and pictures relative to the three schools. The remaining three pages contained stories and pictures relative to the Music Department, its faculty and activities. The paper was published for five years, and had wide distribution. It was a most unique and effective means of promotion and information.

The 1952 Choir School enrollment was 53. Area high school directors who brought their students to the school were the conductors.

Enrollment for the Band Schools were not made available to Elliott, but it was always high - 250 to 300 students.

The Symposium of Contemporary Music was inaugurated in 1952 under the leadership of Mary Jeanne van Appledorn.

1953

Choir: Enrollment, 64. In order to direct attention to the newly organized choir school and to get teachers and students on our campus, teachers who brought students served as directors. These included Dick Richards, Lubbock; Joe Fryhover, Amarillo; Tinie Thompson, Amarillo; John Christopher, Post; June Carthel, Midland; Mildred Carver, Plainview; Imogene Webster, Lubbock; Bob Michener, Midland; Ralph Benningfield, Levelland; Eloise Elliott, Lubbock; Edna Marie Jones, Abilene; Raymond Elliott and Gene Hemmle of Tech.

Band: Guest Conductor, A. A. Harding, Director of Bands, University of Illinois.

Orchestra: Marjorie Keller of Dallas and Randal Raley of Lubbock served as Guest Conductors.

1954

Choir: Enrollment, 173. Lara Hoggard, Guest Conductor.

Band: Harold Bachman, Director of Bands, University of Florida, and A. A. Harding were Guest Conductors.

Orchestra: Herbert Preston, Hardin-Simmons, Guest Conductor.

Paul Ellsworth was employed in the fall of 1954 to develop the orchestra at Texas Tech.

The Tech Choir under the direction of Hemmle appeared with the Dallas Symphony.

1955

Choir: Enrollment, 225. Lara Hoggard was the Guest Conductor.

Band: Guest conductors were Glenn Bianum, formerly of the University of Illinois and Northwestern University, and A. A. Harding.

Orchestra: Guest Conductor, Marjorie Keller of Dallas.

Kappa Kappa Psi sponsored Sigurd Rascher, World famous saxophonist in a woodwind clinic and a concert appearance with the Tech Band.

The National Association of Teachers of Singing under the direction of Hemmle, held the first regional workshop here in 1955. Faculty: Richard de Young, Chicago; Lloyd Sunderman, University of Toledo; Robert Taylor, Kansas State Teachers College; Orcenith Smith, Oklahoma University; Arthur Fraguy Cote, Texas Christian University; Sylvan Kaplan, Texas Tech; Maria Montana, Minneapolis; Helen Hulls, St. Cloud, Minnesota. Tech Music Department has been host to three of these workshops by NATS. The third was under the direction of Charles Post during the summer of 1968.

Opera: Presented during the year were: The Coffee Cantata, Bach; The Yeoman of the Guard, Gilbert and Sullivan; There and Back, Hindemith. Other presentations during the year included Handel's Messiah and the Seven Last Words, by Dubois.

1956

Choir: Melburn E. Carey, Phillips University; A. A. Harding and Karl Irons, Guest Conductors.

Gene Hemmle spent the year of 1955-56 at Columbia University as a Ford Fellow. Elliott was Acting Head of the Department during this absence.

Elliott arranged for Texas in Review to film the Tech Choir and Band in a thirty minute Easter Concert. The program was televised on twenty-two Texas stations.

Following the suggestion of Charley Guidy, Editor, Avalanche-Journal, a giant Christmas Carol Festival was held in the Fair Park Coliseum. The affair was jointly sponsored by the Avalanche-Journal and the Tech Music Department. Many church choirs and area school choirs participated. The coliseum was filled and many people stood throughout the affair. Ira Schantz was the music director.

Mary Jeanne van Appledorn appeared in Carnegie Recital Hall, performing her original piano compositions before the Composer's Guild of New York City.

Ira Schantz was selected to appear with the Cantata Singers in New York City where he sang the tenor role in Bach's Passion According to St. John.

Mr. Elliott's book, Fundamentals of Music, published by Prentice-Hall, 1955, was in one year's time being used in 100 colleges.

American Composers were featured in the Symposium of Contemporary Music.

Zeta Sigma Chapter of Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia was named the outstanding Chapter in Texas.

1957

Choir: Enrollment, 128. Roger Wagner and Salli Terri, Guest Conductors.

Band: Guest Conductors were Mark H. Hindsley and A. A. Harding, Both of the University of Illinois.

Orchestra: After one year lapse, the Orchestra School was reactivated. Guest Conductor, William Harrod.

The choir and orchestra presented Amahl and the Night Visitors by Menotti and the Mighty Casey by William Schuman.

Gene Kenney joined the faculty in the summer of 1957, directing the Madrigal Singers, The Festival Choirs and teaching voice.

Charles Lawrie joined the faculty in the fall of 1957 and inaugurated the Tech Opera Theatre.

Twelve of Mr. Elliott's sacred songs for young children were selected for publication in the Primary Choir by Lloyd Sunderman, University of Toledo - published by Clayton Summy Company, Chicago.

The American Symphony, Washington, D. C., presented the fifth performance of Mary Jeanne van Appledorn's Passacaglilia for Chamber Orchestra. Other performances of the work were in Rochester, New York, Austin and Lubbock, Texas. van Appledorn's Concerto for Trumpet and Orchestra had its second performances at the University of Texas' Southwestern Symposium of Contemporary Music. Her Set of Five, a piano suite of five short pieces, was performed in Cleveland, Ohio. In all, various works by van Appledorn have been performed in New York, New York,; Rochester, New York; Macon, Georgia; Washington, D. C.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Detriot, Michigan; Wichita, Kansas; Okalhoma City, Oklahoma; Austin, Dallas, Amarillo and Lubbock, Texas.

1958

Choir: Enrollment, 151. Roger Wagner, Guest Conductor.

Band: Charles Brendler, Conductor of United States Navy Band, and A. A. Harding were Guest Conductors.

Orchestra: Abraham Chaves, Assistant Conductor of the El Paso Symphony Orchestra, was Guest Conductor.

The Tech Choir under the direction of Gene Hemmle was invited to perform with the Houston and San Antonio Symphonies and to serve as the official choir for the Lion's International Convention in Chicago. None of these could be accepted. Instead the choir flew to New York City for a performance on the Ed Sullivan Show, making an appearance also in Washington, D. C.

Gene Kenney replaced Hemmle as Director of the Tech Choir in the fall of 1958.

The Department of Music was admitted to the National Association of Music Schools, it beingsone of seven out of 44 applicants to be accepted.

Alfred Mirovitch, Boston Conservatory of Music and Concert Artists, was brought to Texas Tech to conduct a workshop in piano.

1959

Choir: Enrollment, 126. Lara Hoggard, Guest Conductor.

Band: No record.

Orchestra: No record.

1960

Choir: Guest Conductor, David Foltz, University of Wichita, Kansas, and John Andersen, Music Consultant, Lubbock Public Schools.

Band: Dean Killion, who joined the faculty in the fall of 1959, was conductor.

Orchestra: William Harrod, Guest Conductor.

Mr. Elliott's books, Learning Music and Teaching Music, were published by Merrill Books, 1960.

The influence of the Summer Schools should be emphasized. This is indicated in the table below showing the total enrollment in the Choir School for a nine year period. As stated earlier, records for 1960 are missing, and records for the Band and Orchestra are not available. One only has to look at the present enrollment from various cities and towns to realize what influenced it. As one notes through the enrollment sheets, one also serves many of these attending who later came to Tech and who have made very fine records - names such as John Gilbert, Ray Moore, and Don Armstrong. Other factors attracting students to the Texas Tech Music Department are:

1. Outstanding musicians who have been brought here throughout the years.

2. The accomplishments of the Texas Tech Music Faculty.

3. The activities of the Texas Tech musical organizations.

Nine year period of total enrollment in Summer Choir School from towns and cities. (1960 records not available.)

Abilene	4
Amarillo	204
Andrews	18

Anton.	4
Arlington	1
Ballinger	1
Big Springs	111
Bishop	2
Breckenridge	1
Bridgeport	3
Brownsfield	9
Brownwood	4
Canyon	1
Cleburne	1
Clint	2
Clovis, New Mexico	1
Colorado City	9
Corpus Christi	1
Crane	2
Crosbyton	8
Dallas	12
Denver City	3
Dimmit	3
Dumas	7
Edmonson	1
El Dorado	1
El Paso	98
Eunice	5
Falfurrias	1
Floydada	1
Fort Worth	2
Friona	6
Galveston	6
Garland	5
Goldsmith	1
Greggton	2
Harlingen	1
Hereford	3
Hobbs, New Mexico	1
Jacksonville	1
Kermit	4
Kerrville	2
La Feria	1
La Marque	1
Lamesa	34
Levelland	21
Liberal, Kansas	3
Littlifield	1
Longview	2
Marque	1
McAdoo	1
McCammey	7
Meadow	1
Mesquite	2

Midland	43
Monahans	5
Morton	4
Odessa	15
Orange.	1
Paducah	1
Pampa	3
Pecos	5
Plainview	29
Post	10
Quannah	1
Ralls	1
Ranger	1
Saint Jo	1
San Angelo	1
San Antonio	4
Seminole	3
Shallowater	4
Simpson	1
Slaton	20
Smyer	6
Snyder	18
Spur	4
Stinnett	1
Sudan	1
Summerfield	8
Sweetwater	8
Texas City	8
Throckmorton.	1
Tricona	2
Tulia.	4
Tullahoma, Tenn.	1
Tulsa, Oklahoma	1
Vernon	7
Wink	1
Wichita Falls	1
Wortham	1
Ysleta	66